

Easy access to new anthracenyl π -conjugates: Generation of distinct AIE-active materials

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Experimental Section

General Consideration: Reagents

All experiments were carried out in hot air oven-dried glasswares under nitrogen and argon atmosphere. 9-Arylanthracenylphosphonate was prepared in our lab using the recently published procedure [ref 8 in the manuscript]. All aldehydes were purchased from Aldrich and Alfa-aesar. Bases KO^tBu and K₂CO₃ were purchased from Aldrich and used as received. THF was redistilled from sodium metal and benzophenone mixture. All other reagents were purchased from common suppliers and used without further purification. Column and flash chromatography were performed by using Silica gel 100-200 mesh and 230-400 mesh respectively. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography on pre-coated with silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ plates (Merck & co.) and were visualized by UV- light (~365 nm).

Analytical Methods:

¹H, ¹³C, ³¹P-NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ solution using Bruker Avance DRX (400 and 500 MHz). The signals were referenced to TMS and solvent used is deuterated chloroform (7.26 ppm in ¹H, 77.16 ppm ¹³C). Chemical shifts are reported in ppm, multiplicities are indicated by s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), dd (doublet of a doublet). Elemental analyses were carried out on a CHN analyser. The fluorescence spectra were recorded on a spectrofluorimeter. The electronic absorption spectra were recorded with JASCO-650V UV-Vis-NIR Scanning spectrophotometer. ESI-LCMS was recorded in Shimadzu LCMS-2020. The X-ray quality crystals of the compounds were grown by slow diffusion of n-hexane over CH₂Cl₂ solution. Single-crystal X-ray data were collected on an Enraf-Nonius MACH3 or on a Bruker AXS-SMART diffractometer using Mo K α (λ = 0.71073 Å) radiation. The structures were solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least-squares method using standard procedures. [(a) Sheldrick, G. M. SADABS, Siemens Area Detector Absorption Correction; University of Go'ttingen, Germany, 1996. (b) Sheldrick, G. M. SHELXTL NT, Crystal Structure Analysis Package, version 5.10; Bruker AXS, Analytical X-ray System: Madison, WI, 1999.]. Absorption corrections were done using SADABS program, where applicable. In general, all non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically; hydrogen atoms were fixed by geometry or located by a difference Fourier map and refined isotropically. All bond angles, bond or other distances and dihedral angles are determined using mercury 3.3 software. DLS analyses were carried out with a Zetasizer Nano S from Malvern Instruments at 25°C. Time-resolved measurements were performed by using Time-correlated single-photon counting (TCSPC) spectrometer (Edinburgh, OB920)

with laser Diode source ($\lambda_{\text{exc.}} = 405 \text{ nm}$). A Dilute ludox solution in water was used to measure lamp profile. F900 decay analysis software was used to analysis the decay curves by using nonlinear least-squares iteration method. The quality of the fit was judged by the chi square (χ^2) values. Solid state quantum yields were calculated using SC-30 integrating sphere module on FS5 spectrofluorimeter (Edinburgh instruments). Fluorescence microscopic imaging studies were carried out under AxioImager M2 fluorescence microscope (Carl Zeiss, Germany). TGA was carried out on Shimadzu DTG-60 simultaneous DTA-TG Apparatus.

Absorption and emission spectra of compounds 2a-e, 3a in different solvents:

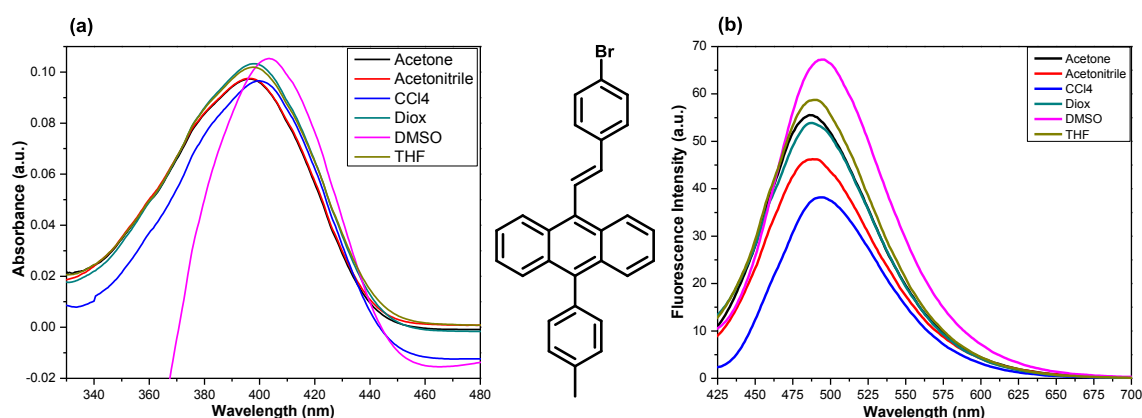


Fig S1Compound **2a** (10^{-5}M) in various solvents (a) absorption spectra (b) emission spectra

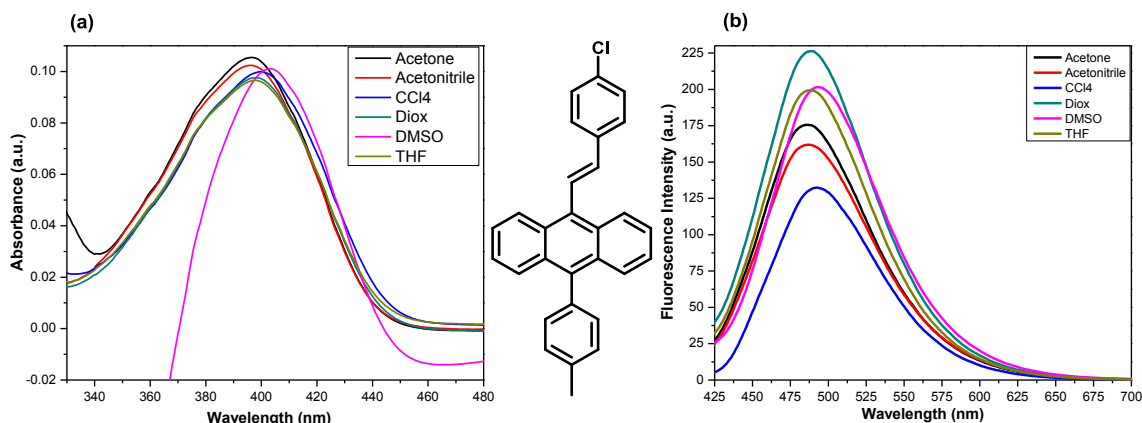


Fig S2 Compound **2b** (10^{-5}M) in various solvents (a) absorption spectra (b) emission spectra

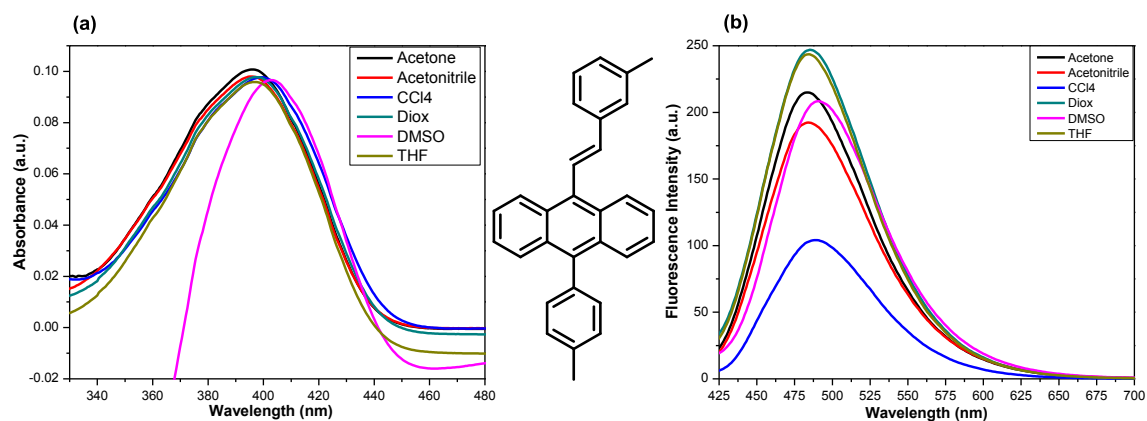


Fig S3 Compound 2c (10^{-5} M) in various solvents (a) absorption spectra (b) emission spectra

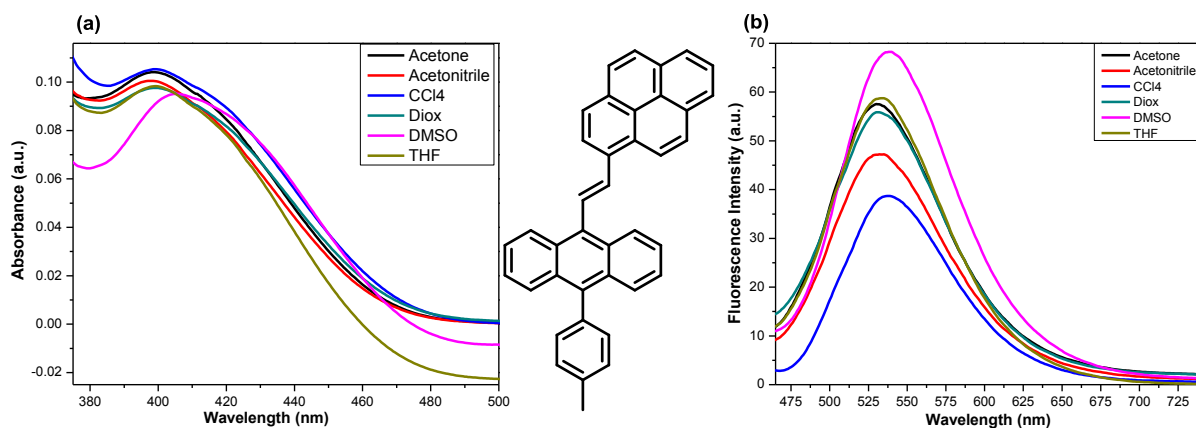


Fig S4 Compound 2d (10^{-5} M) in various solvents (a) absorption spectra (b) emission spectra

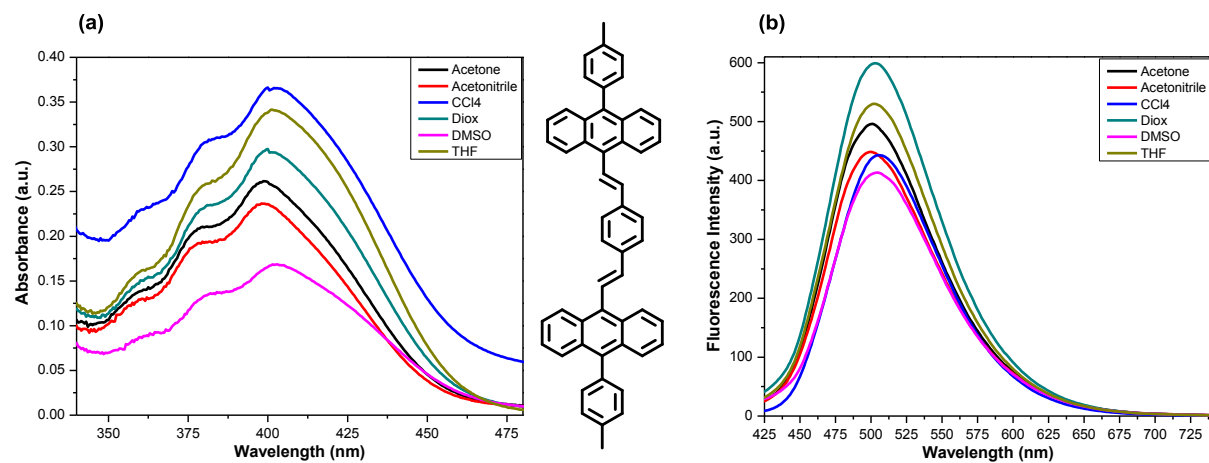


Fig S5 Compound 2e (10^{-5} M) in various solvents (a) absorption spectra (b) emission spectra

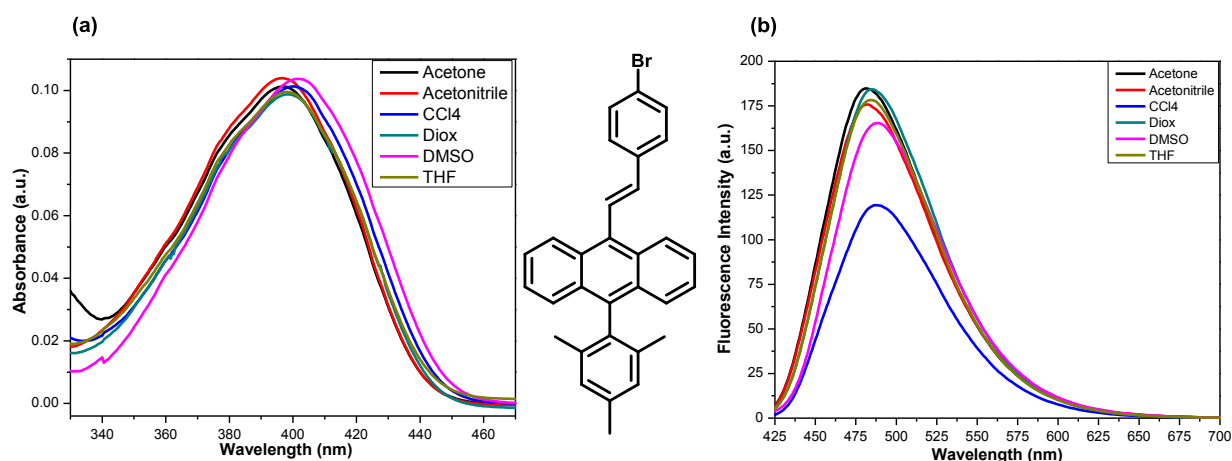


Fig S6 Compound **3a** (10⁻⁵ M) in various solvents (a) absorption spectra (b) emission spectra

Table S1: Absorption wavelength maxima in different solvents

Solvent	Abs $\lambda_{\max}2a$	Abs $\lambda_{\max}2b$	Abs $\lambda_{\max}2c$	Abs $\lambda_{\max}2d$	Abs $\lambda_{\max}2e$	Abs $\lambda_{\max}3a$
CCl ₄	400	399.5	399	399	400	400
Diox	397.5	398	397.5	399	400	398.5
THF	398	398	397	399.5	401	398
Acetone	396.5	396.5	396	398.5	399	396.5
Acetonitrile	396	396	396	398	398	396.5
DMSO	403.5	403.5	403	405.5	401.5	401

Table S2: Fluorescence emission maxima in different solvents

Solvent	Emi $\lambda_{\max}2a$	Emi $\lambda_{\max}2b$	Emi $\lambda_{\max}2c$	Emi $\lambda_{\max}2d$	Emi $\lambda_{\max}2e$	Emi $\lambda_{\max}3a$
CCl ₄	495.5	494.5	489	540	506	488.5
Diox	494.5	493.5	489.5	545	503	490.5
THF	491.5	491.5	486	545.5	502	486.5
Acetone	491.5	491.5	489.5	542.5	501	485.5
Acetonitrile	494.5	490.5	487	542	499	487
DMSO	500.5	498	494.5	540.5	505	490.5

Table S3: Quantum yields of compounds in different solvents with reference to quinine sulphate in 0.1M H₂SO₄ (error $\pm$ 10%)

Solvent	Φ_{F2a}	Φ_{F2b}	Φ_{F2c}	Φ_{F2d}	Φ_{F2e}	Φ_{F3a}
CCl ₄	0.2	0.26	0.22	0.07	0.25	0.2
Dioxane	0.22	0.36	0.43	0.07	0.38	0.22

DMSO	0.24	0.4	0.48	0.12	0.45	0.22
Acetone	0.19	0.28	0.34	0.05	0.33	0.23
Acetonitrile	0.2	0.3	0.39	0.07	0.39	0.21
THF	0.18	0.27	0.34	0.05	0.25	0.26
Solid state	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.03

Table S4: DLS studies to obtain average particle size for the aggregates

Compound	d.nm
2f	95.03
4a	161.0
4b	111.5
5	86.65

Absorption and emission spectra of compound 2e in molecular and aggregate forms showing aggregation caused quenching (ACQ)

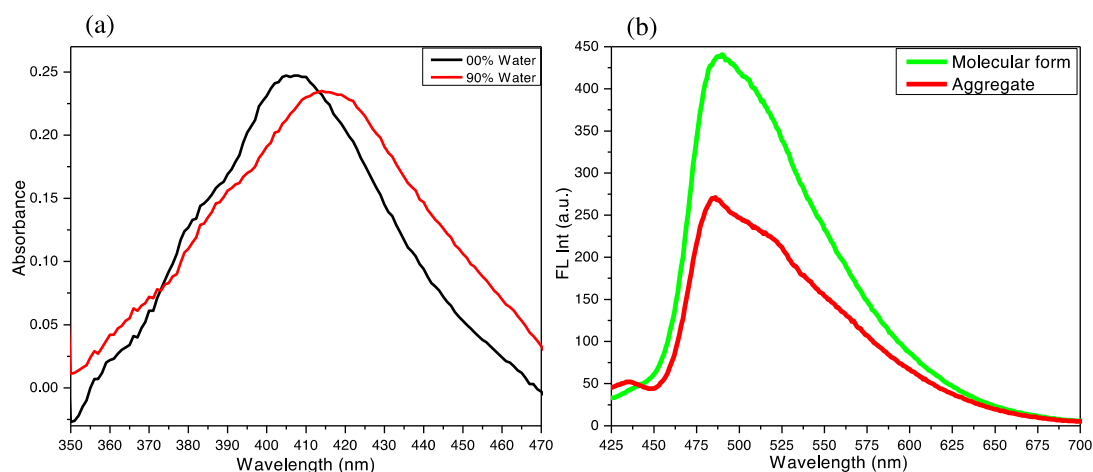


Fig S7 Compound **2e** (10^{-5} M) as molecular form (in MeCN) & aggregate form (in 90% Water in MeCN) (a) absorption spectra (b) emission spectra

Absorption spectra of compound 4a in molecular and aggregate forms

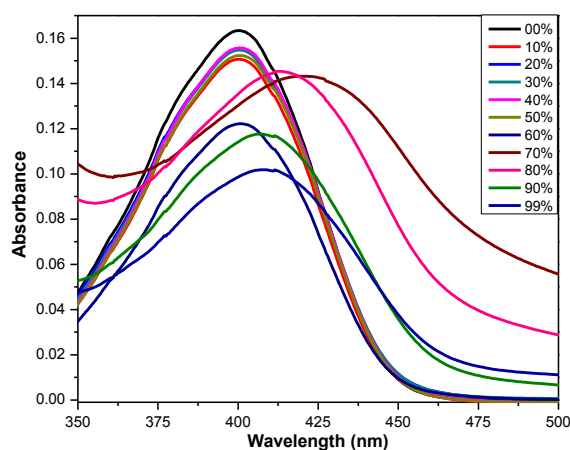


Fig S8 The absorption spectra of compound **4a** (10^{-5} M) in 1,4-dioxane with water fractions
AIE effect using MeOH in the place of water as a polar solvent: Polarity effect

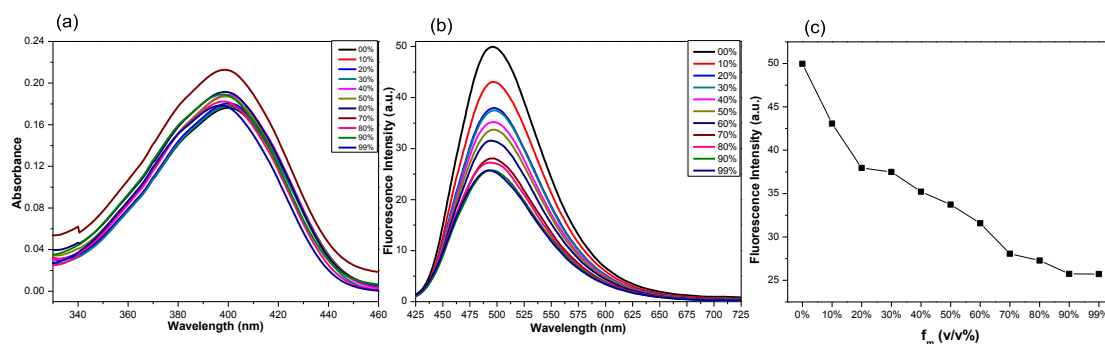


Fig S9 Compound **4a** (10^{-5} M) in 1,4-dioxane with MeOH fractions (a) absorption spectra (b) emission spectra (c) decrease of Fl. intensity with the increase of methanol fractions in 1,4-dioxane.

AIE effect studies using anthracene

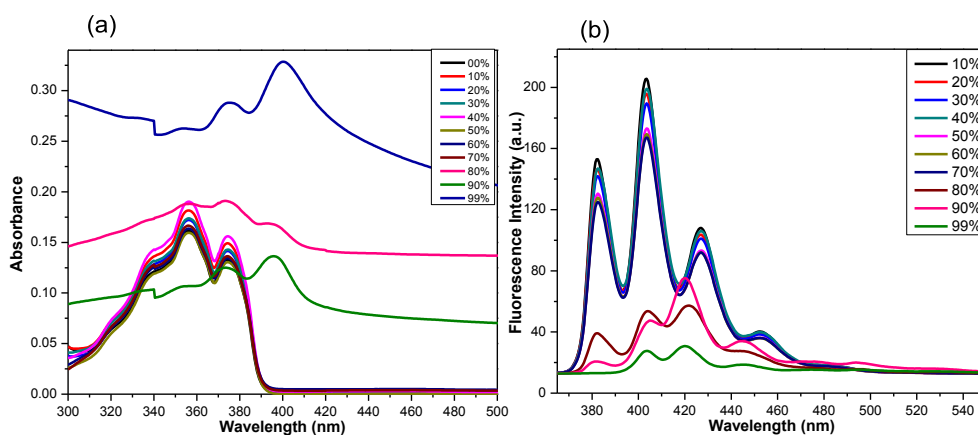


Fig S10 Anthracene(10^{-5} M) in Dioxane with water fractions (a) absorption spectra (b) emission spectra

Time-resolved fluorescence studies (life time decay experiment) on compound 4a

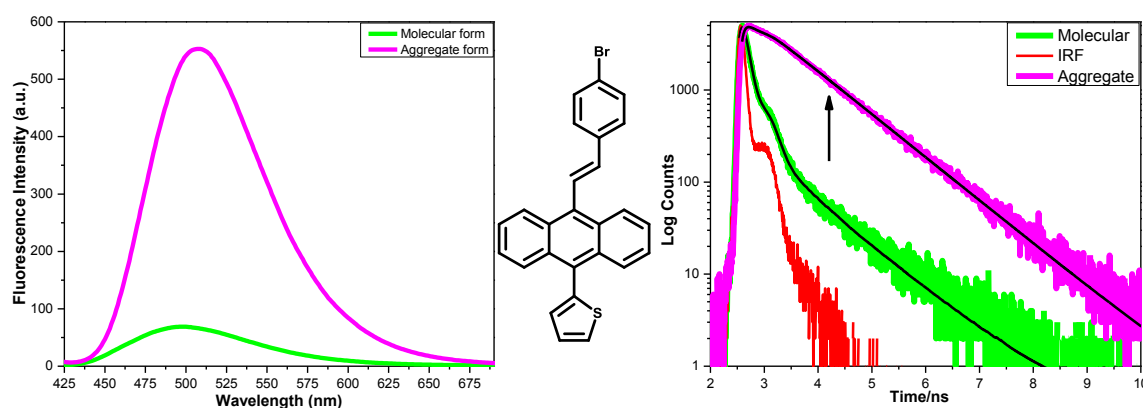


Fig S11 Compound **4a** (10^{-5} M) in 1,4-dioxane (a) emission spectra (b) lifetime decay plot of **4a** in molecular and aggregate forms. ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405$ nm)

Viscochromism experiment:

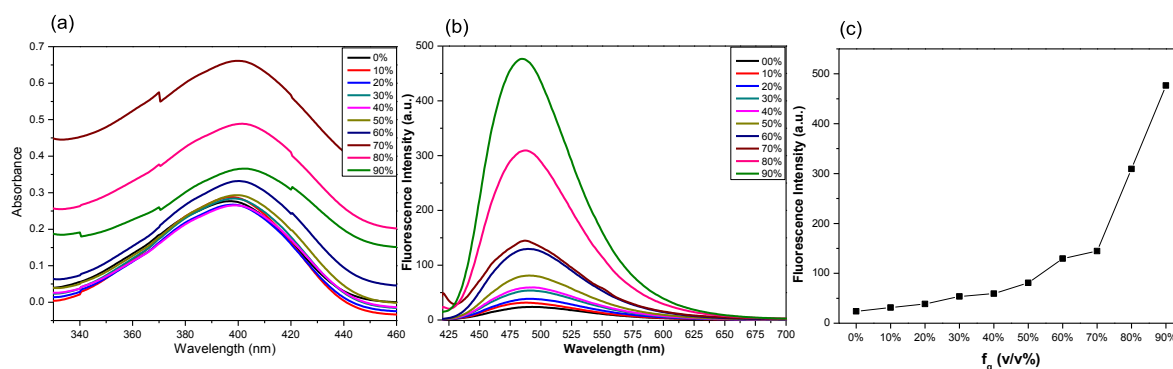


Fig S12 Compound **4a** (10^{-5} M) in MeOH with glycerol fractions showing viscochromism (a) absorption spectra (b) emission spectra (c) glycerol fractions in MeOH. ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405$ nm)

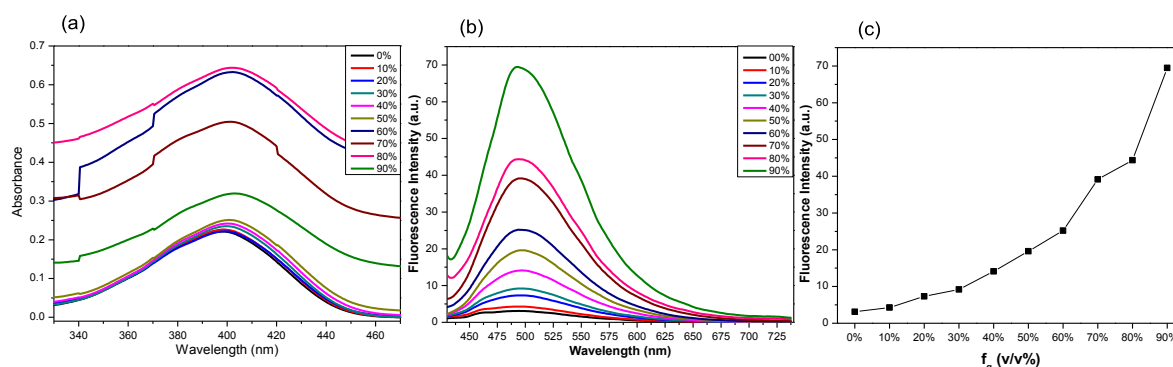


Fig S13 Compound **4c** (10^{-5} M) in MeOH with glycerol fractions showing viscochromism (a) absorption spectra (b) emission spectra (c) glycerol fractions in MeOH. ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405$ nm)

P-XRD patterns for compounds 3a and 4b:

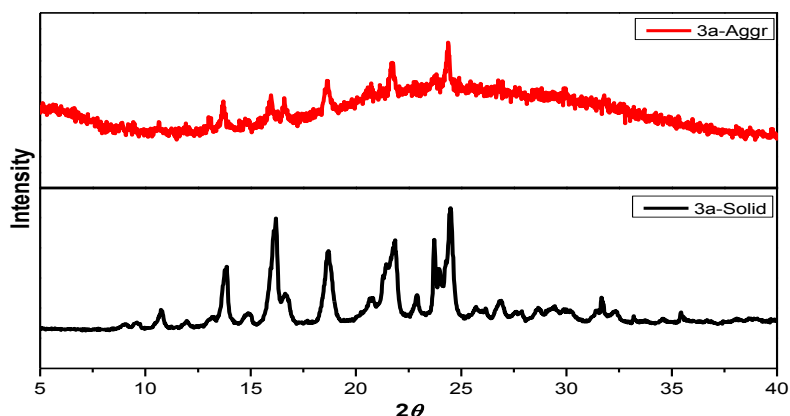


Fig S14 P-XRD patterns of as prepared (solid) and aggregates of compound **3a**.

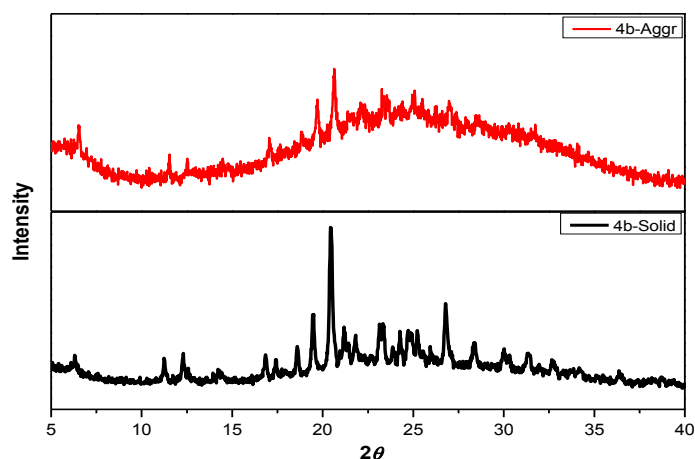


Fig S15 P-XRD patterns of as prepared (solid) and aggregates of compound **4b**.

AIE studies on compounds 4b-c

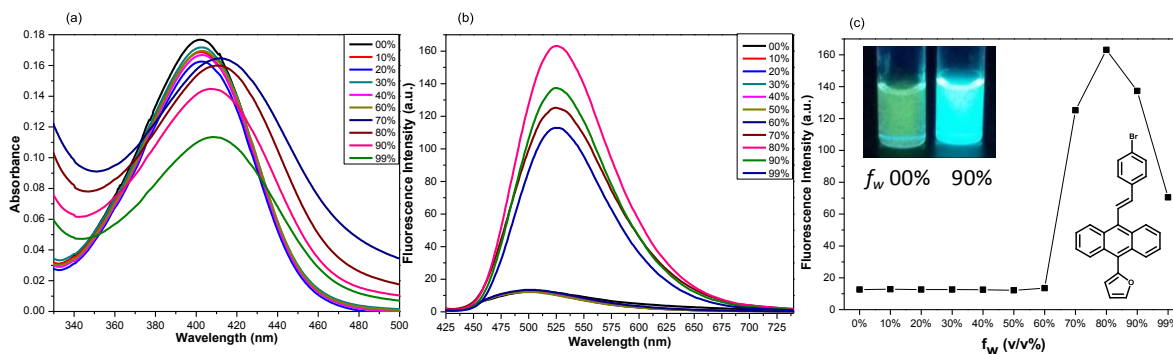


Fig S16 Compound **4b** (10^{-5} M) in acetonitrile (a) absorption spectra (b) emission spectra and (c) water fractions plot showing AIEE, inset images of **4b** molecular form (in acetonitrile) and aggregate form (in 90% water in acetonitrile). ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405$ nm)

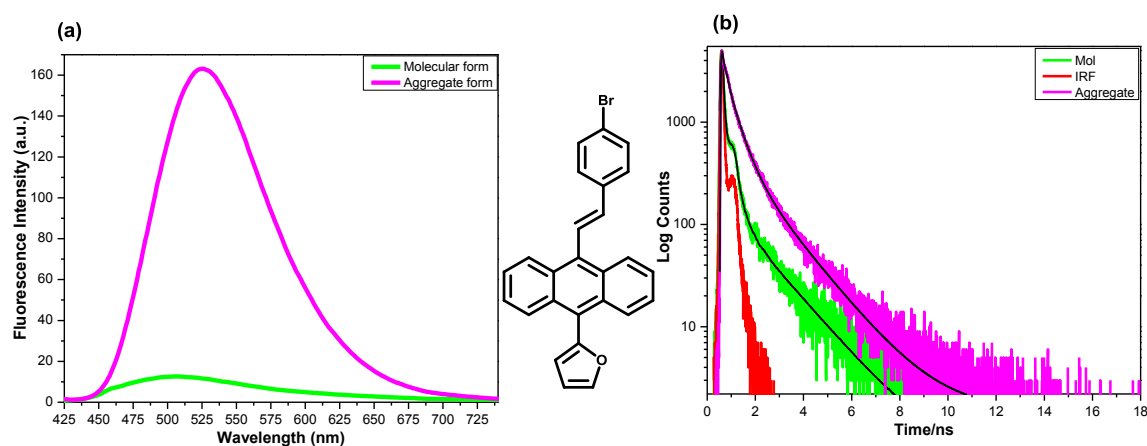


Fig S17 Compound **4b** (10^{-5} M) in acetonitrile (a) emission spectra (b) lifetime decay plot of **4b** in molecular and aggregate forms. ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405$ nm)

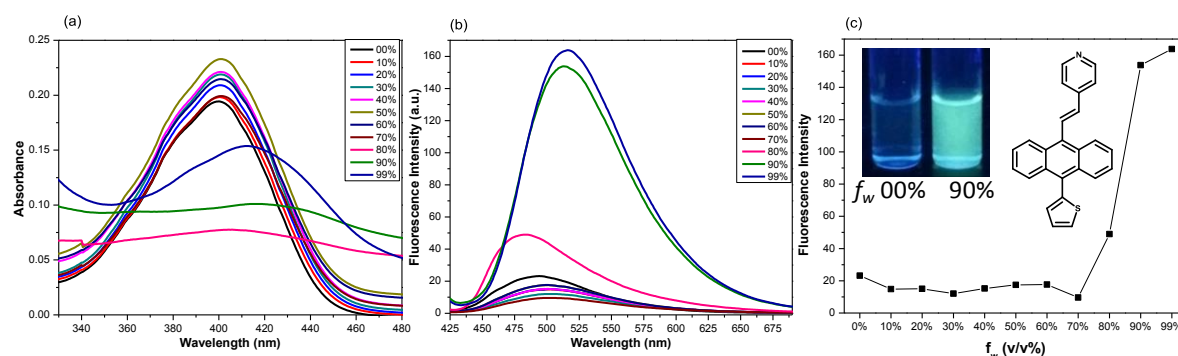


Fig S18 Compound **4c** (10^{-5} M) in 1,4-dioxane (a) absorption spectra (b) emission spectra and (c) water fractions plot showing AIEE, inset images of **4c** molecular form (in 1,4-dioxane) and aggregate form (in 90% water in 1,4-dioxane). ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405$ nm)

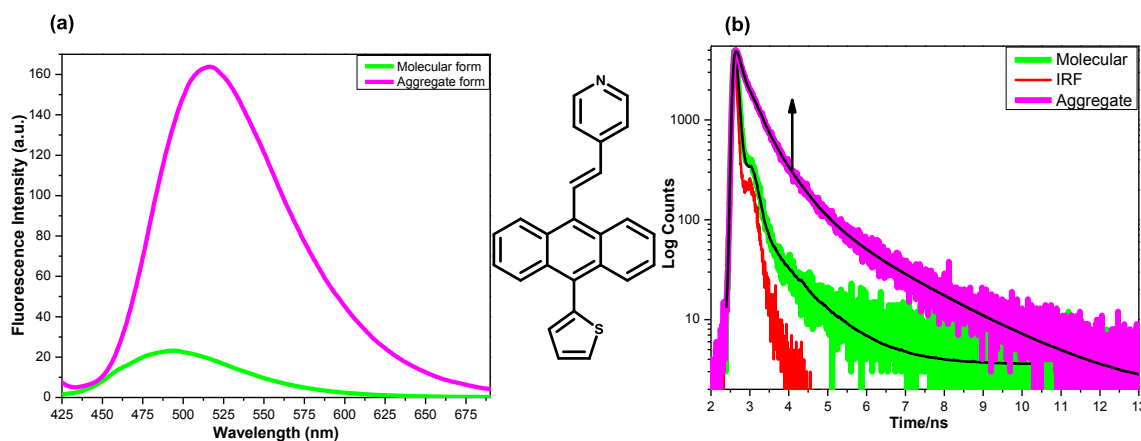


Fig S19 Compound **4c** (10^{-5} M) in 1,4-dioxane (a) emission spectra (b) lifetime decay plot of **4c** in molecular and aggregate forms. ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405$ nm)

AIE studies on compound 2f and 2g

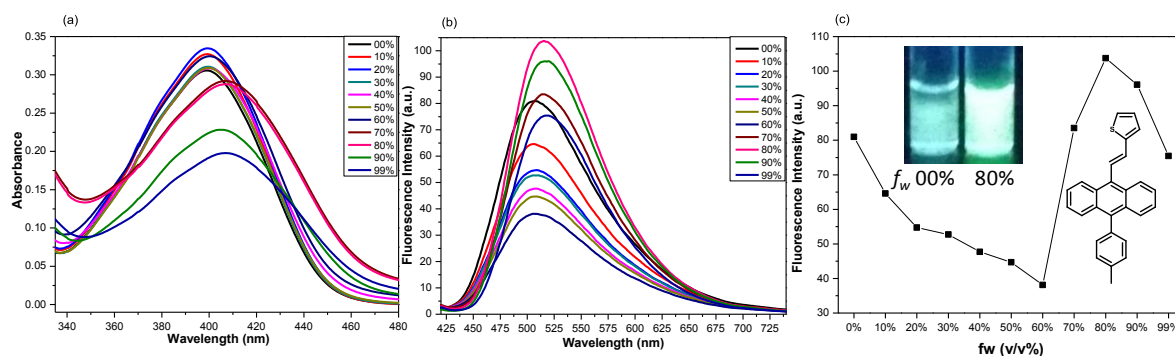


Fig S20 Compound **2f** (10^{-5} M) in acetonitrile (a) absorption spectra (b) emission spectra and (c) water fractions plot showing AIEE, inset images of **2f** molecular form (in acetonitrile) and aggregate form (80% water in acetonitrile). ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405$ nm)

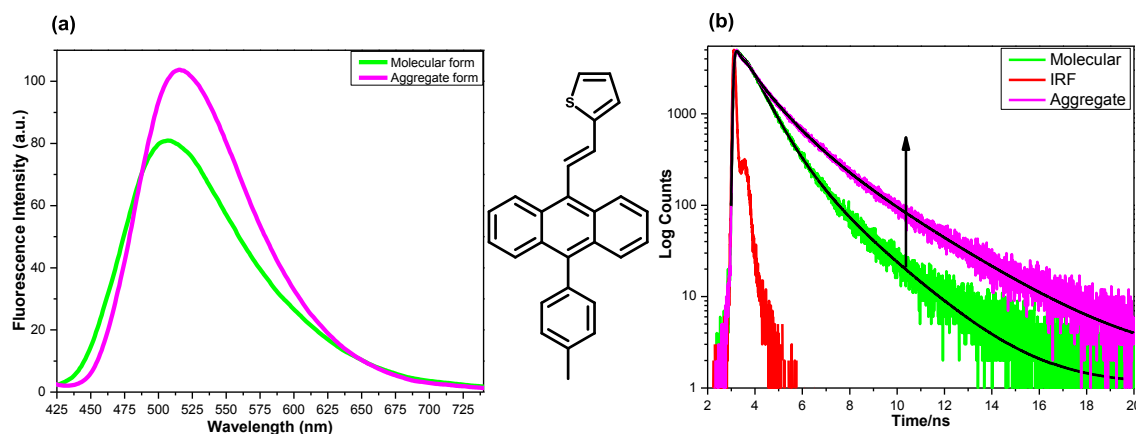


Fig S21 Compound **2f** (10^{-5} M) in acetonitrile (a) emission spectra (b) lifetime decay plot of **2f** in molecular and aggregate forms. ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405$ nm)

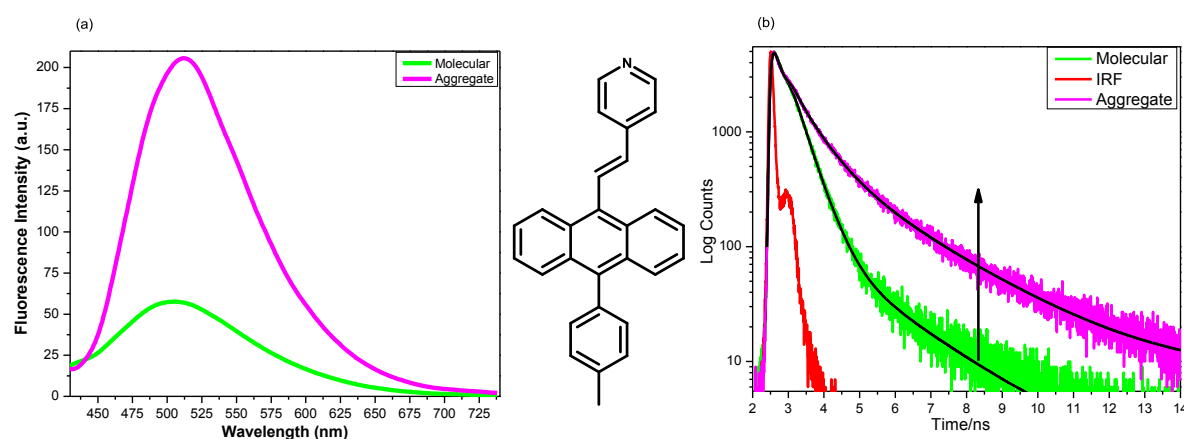


Fig S22 Compound **2g** (10^{-5} M) in acetonitrile (a) emission spectra (b) lifetime decay plot of **2g** in molecular and aggregate forms. ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405$ nm)

P-XRD pattern for compound 2f:

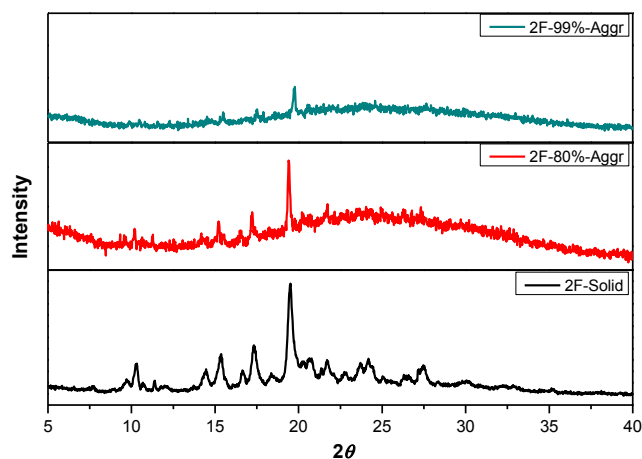


Fig S23 P-XRD patterns of as prepared (solid) and aggregates of compound **2f**.

Thermal stability: Thermogravimetric analysis data for few compounds:

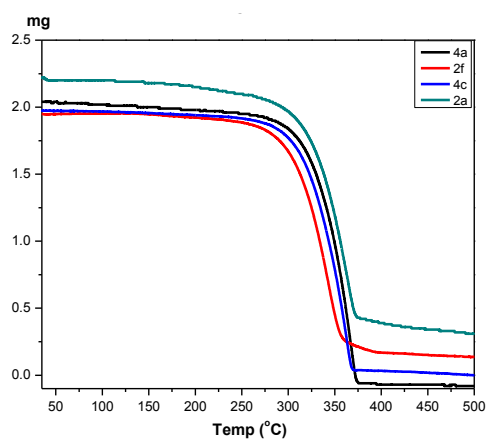


Fig S24 Thermogravimetric analysis of compounds **4a**, **2f**, **4c**, **2a**

AIE studies on compound 5:

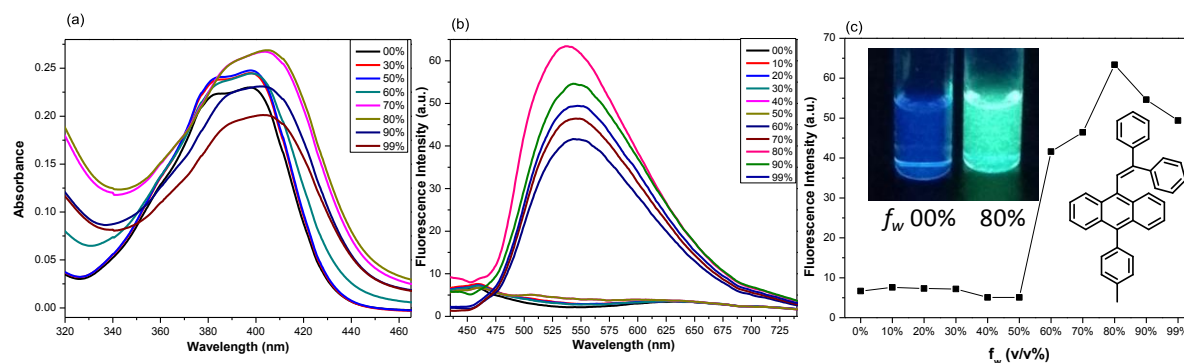


Fig S25 Compound **5** (10^{-5} M) in acetonitrile (a) Absorption spectra (b) Emission spectra and (c) water fractions plot showing AIEE, inset images of **5** molecular form (in acetonitrile) and aggregate form (in 80% water in acetonitrile). ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405$ nm)

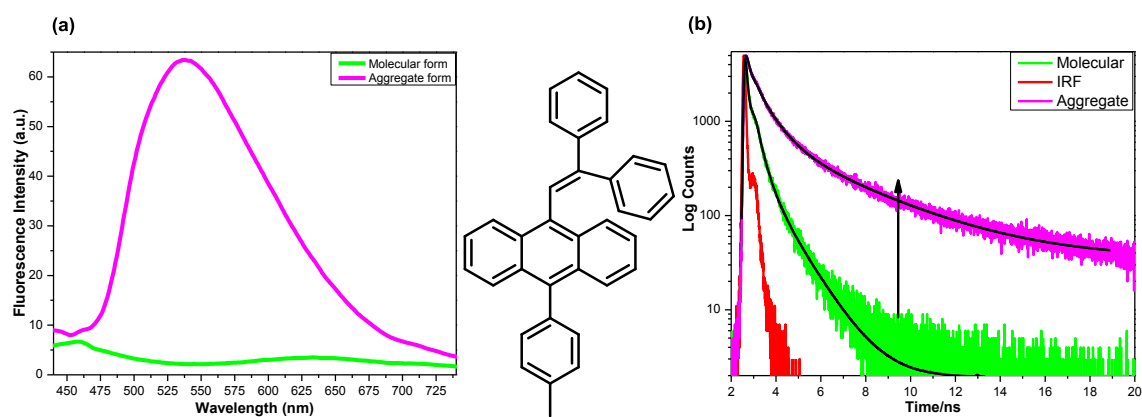


Fig S26 Compound 5 (10^{-5} M) in acetonitrile (a) Emission spectra (b) Lifetime decay plot of 5 in molecular and aggregate forms. ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405$ nm)

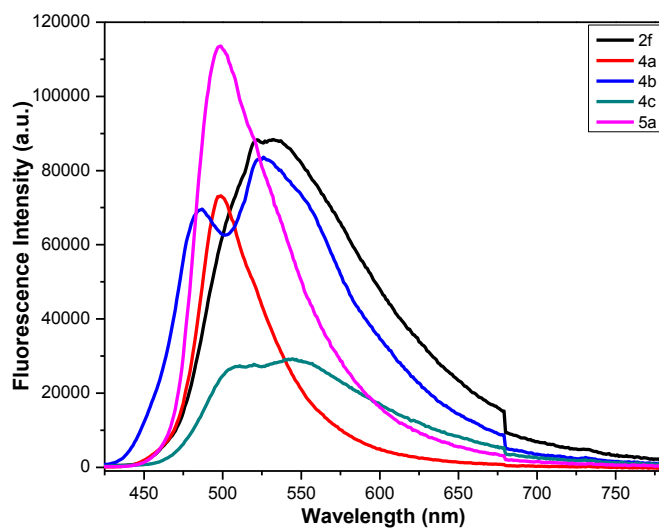


Fig S27 Solid state fluorescence of AIEE active compounds

Molecular structures for compounds 3a and 4b

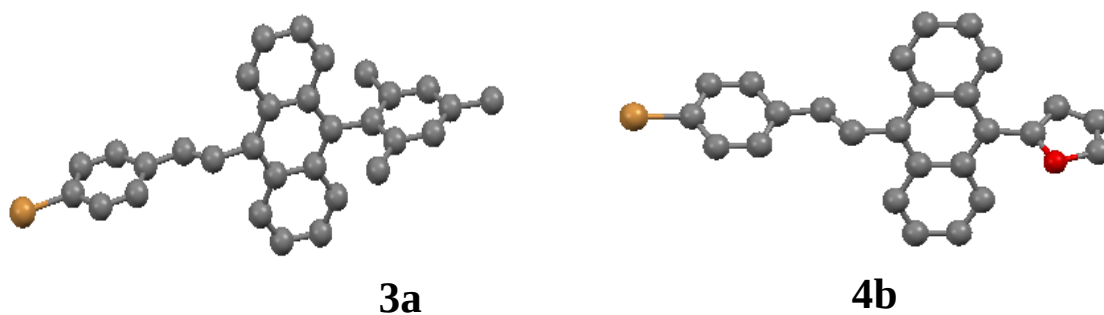


Fig S28 Molecular structures for compounds 3a and 4b

Table S5: Lifetime decay profile with individual exponentials and quantum yields

Compound	Form	B ₁ '	B ₂ '	B ₃ '	τ_1 (ns)	τ_2 (ns)	τ_3 (ns)	$\langle\tau\rangle$ (ns)	χ^2	Φ_F (%) ^a
2f	Molecular	0.9	0.1	--	0.74	1.92	--	0.86	1.08	4.63
	Aggregate	0.39	0.46	0.15	0.28	1.08	2.67	1.00	1.07	9.50
	Solid state	0.4	0.32	0.28	0.1	0.79	1.96	0.84	1.14	2.98
2g	Molecular	0.98	0.02	--	0.39	2.01	--	0.42	1.15	3.19
	Aggregate	0.52	0.39	0.09	0.17	0.66	2.24	0.55	1.07	8.01
	Solid state	0.75	0.25	--	0.75	2.59	--	1.21	1.14	4.53
4a	Molecular	0.98	0.02	--	0.09	0.93	--	0.11	1.03	0.81
	Aggregate	1.00	--	--	0.92	--	--	0.93	1.14	13.70
	Solid state	0.5	0.5	--	0.69	1.37	--	1.03	1.04	3.96
4b	Molecular	0.95	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.22	1.6	0.05	1.08	0.68
	Aggregate	0.56	0.37	0.07	0.23	1.11	3.7	0.80	1.19	5.52
	Solid state	0.32	0.64	0.04	0.13	0.5	1.7	0.43	1.04	3.52
4c	Molecular	0.989	0.01	0.001	0.04	0.35	2.7	0.04	1.17	0.75
	Aggregate	0.71	0.26	0.03	0.15	0.53	1.94	0.30	1.08	6.19
	Solid state	0.59	0.31	0.1	0.46	2.18	7.68	1.71	1.15	1.34
5	Molecular	0.87	0.11	0.02	0.04	0.3	1.1	0.09	1.16	0.05
	Aggregate	0.76	0.21	0.03	0.03	1.5	7.70	0.57	1.13	35.13
	Solid state	0.55	0.45	--	0.49	2.2	--	1.26	1.18	6.62

^aerror: $\pm 10\%$

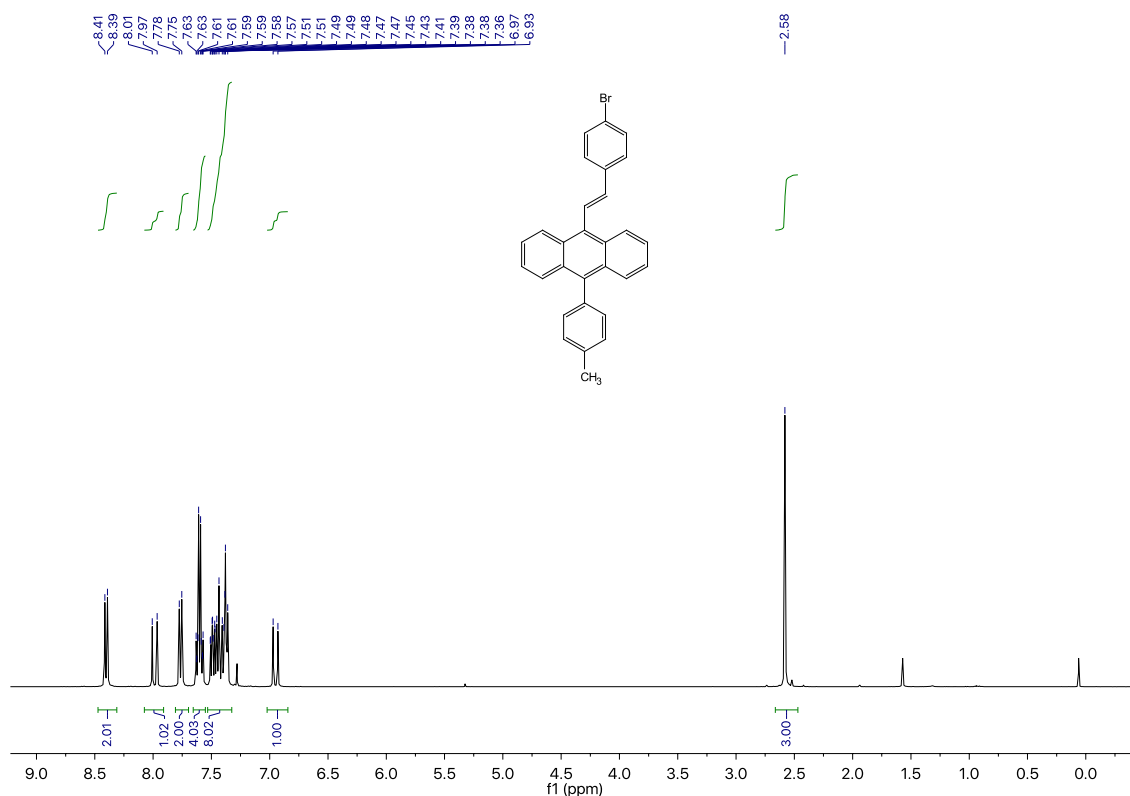


Fig S29 ¹H-NMR of compound 2a

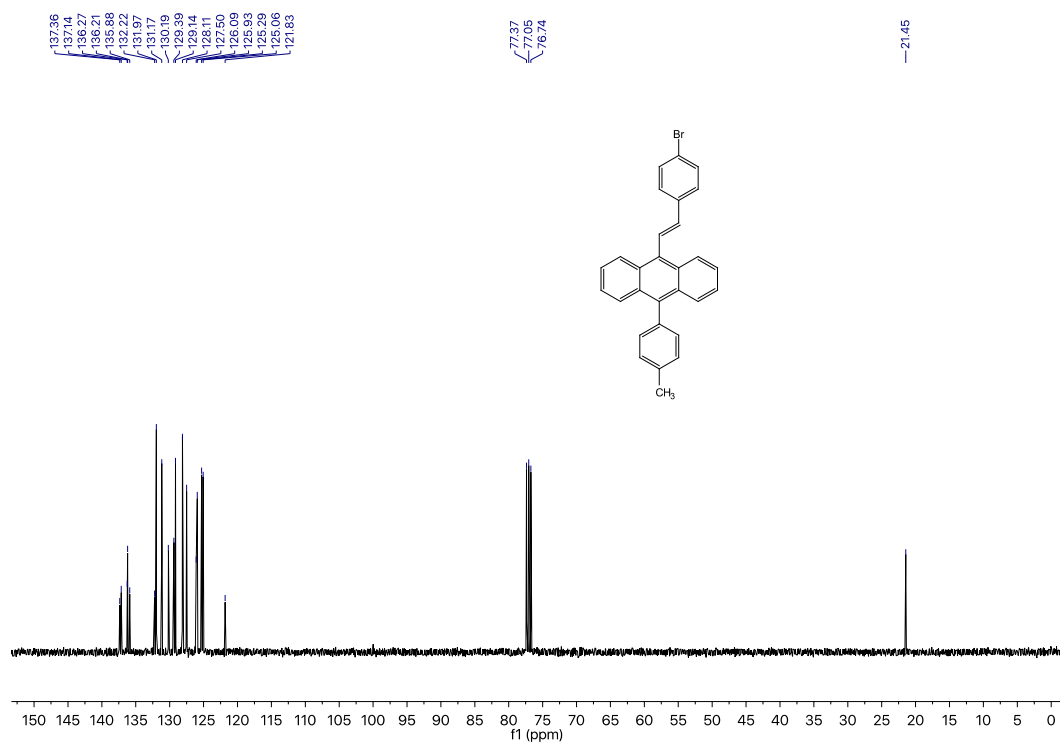


Fig S30 $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ of compound 2a

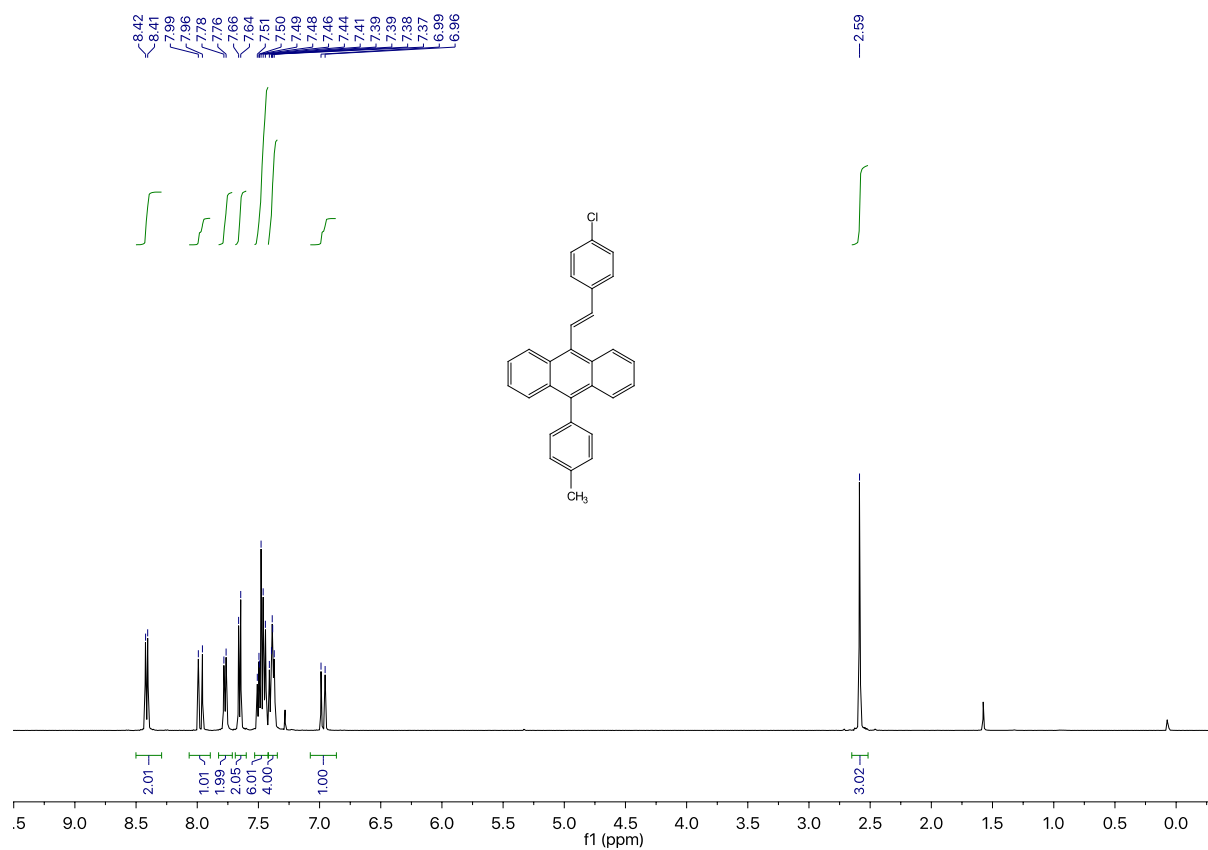


Fig S31 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ of compound 2b

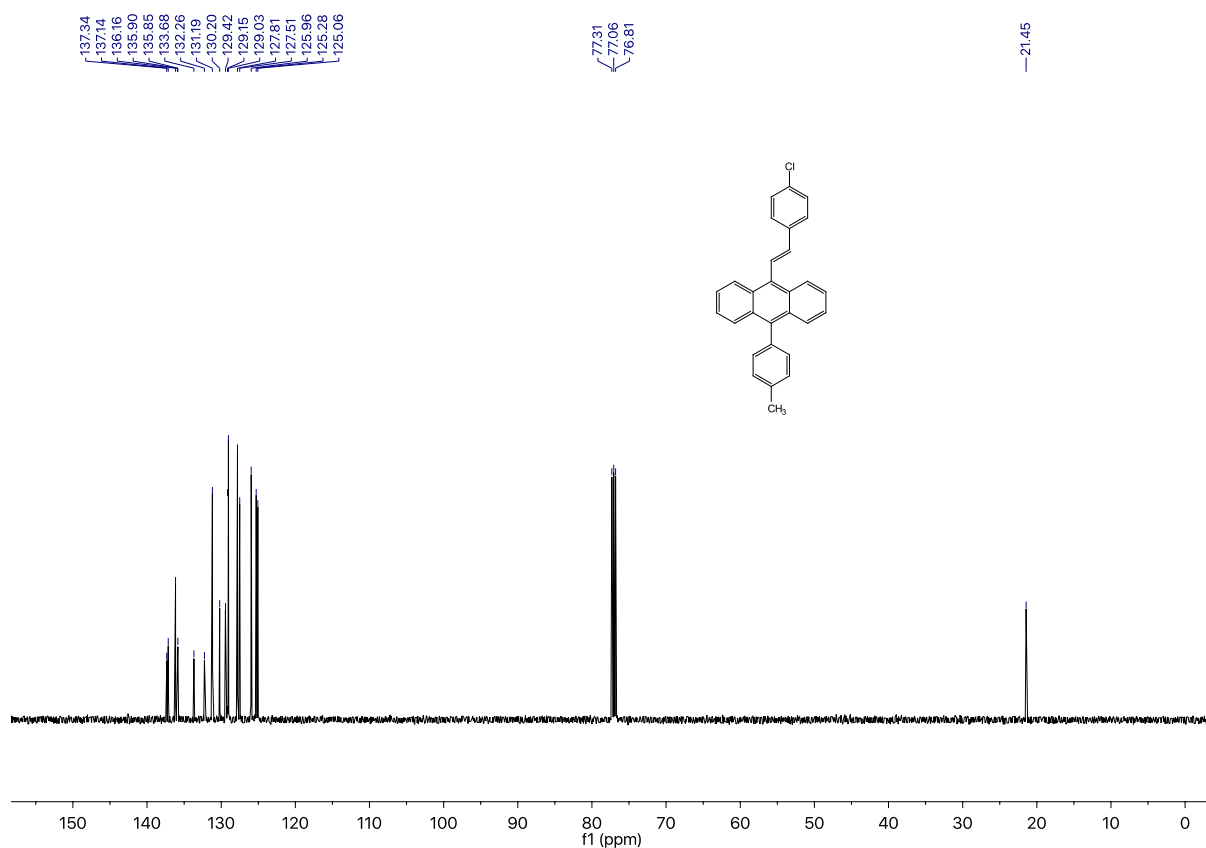


Fig S32 $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ of compound 2b

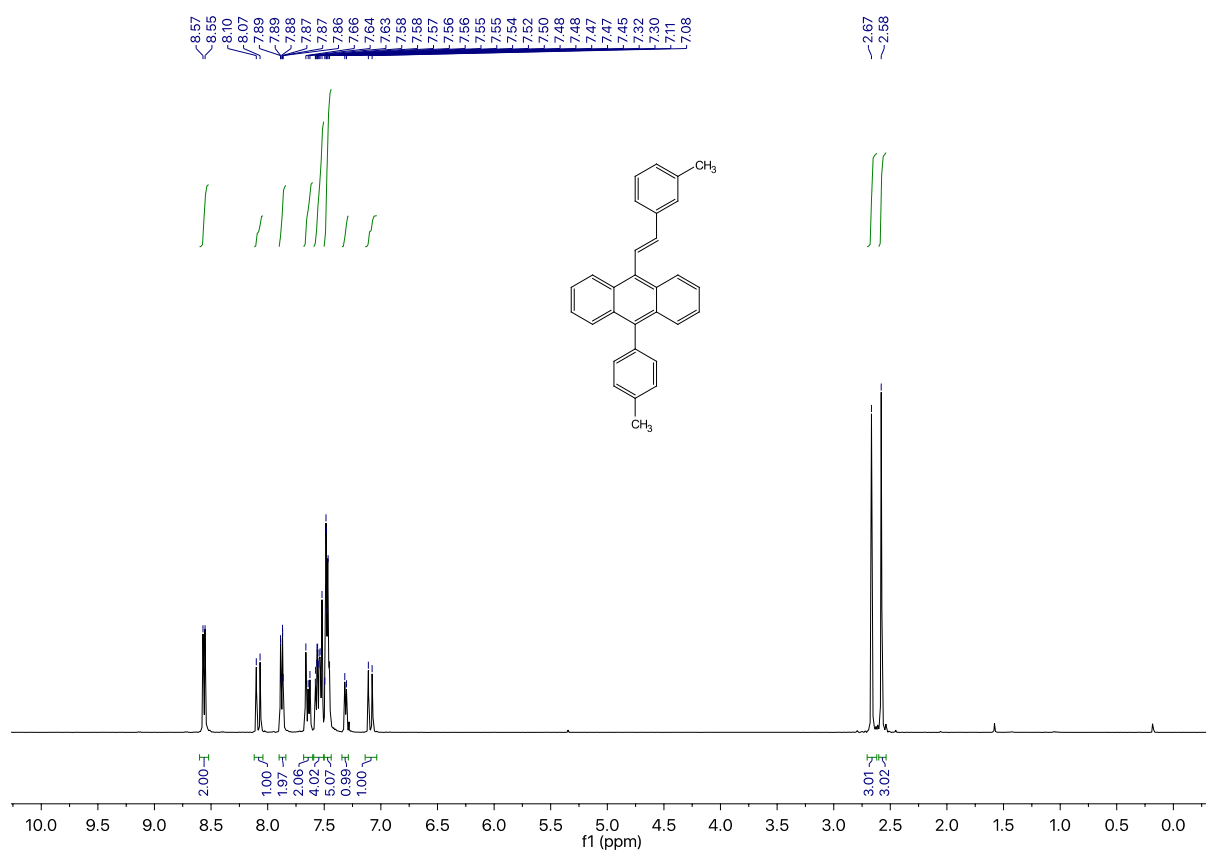


Fig S33 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ of compound 2c

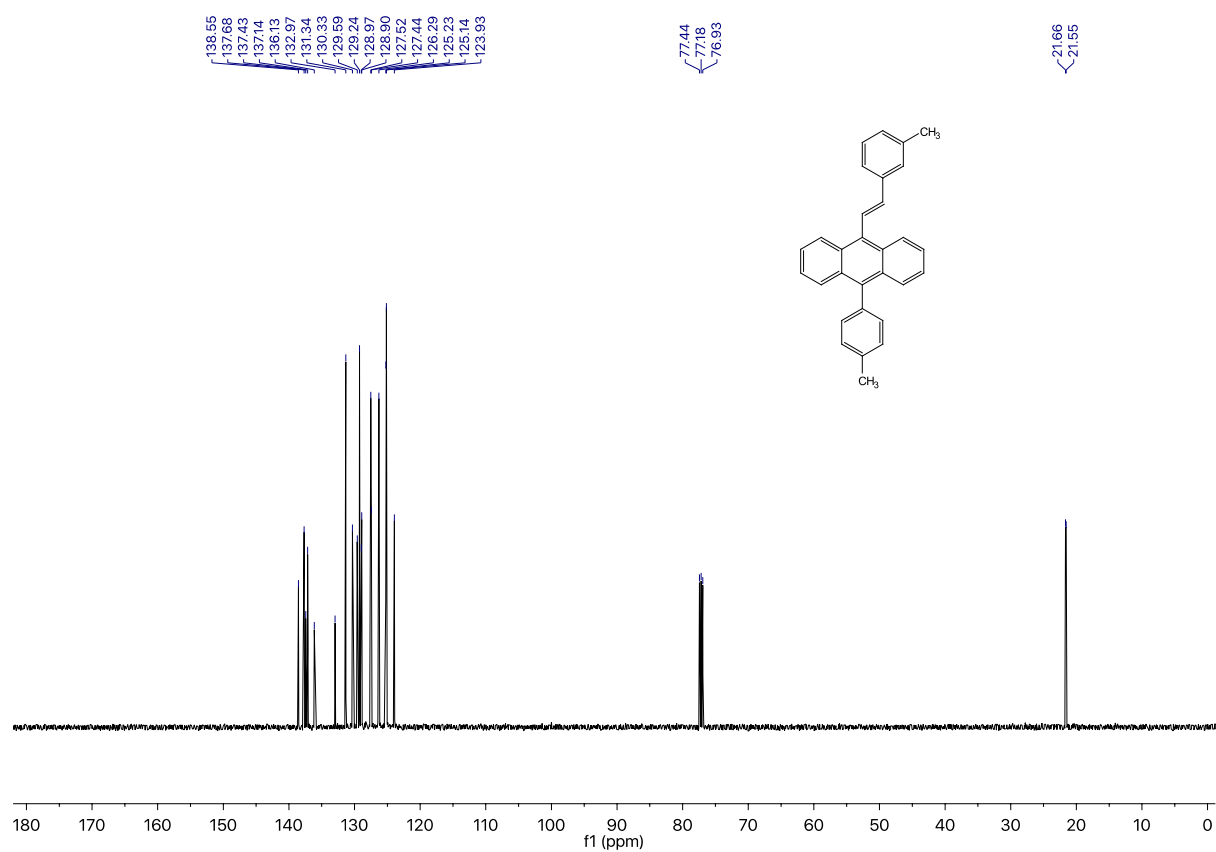


Fig S34 $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ of compound 2c

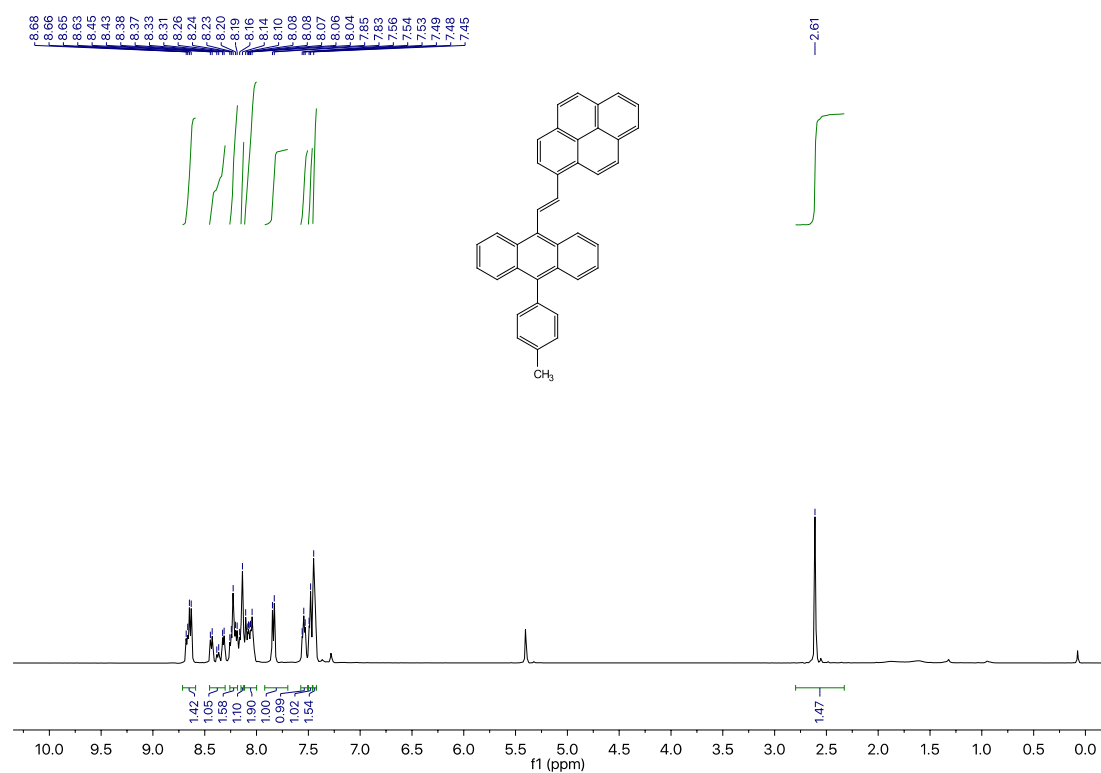


Fig S35 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ of compound 2d

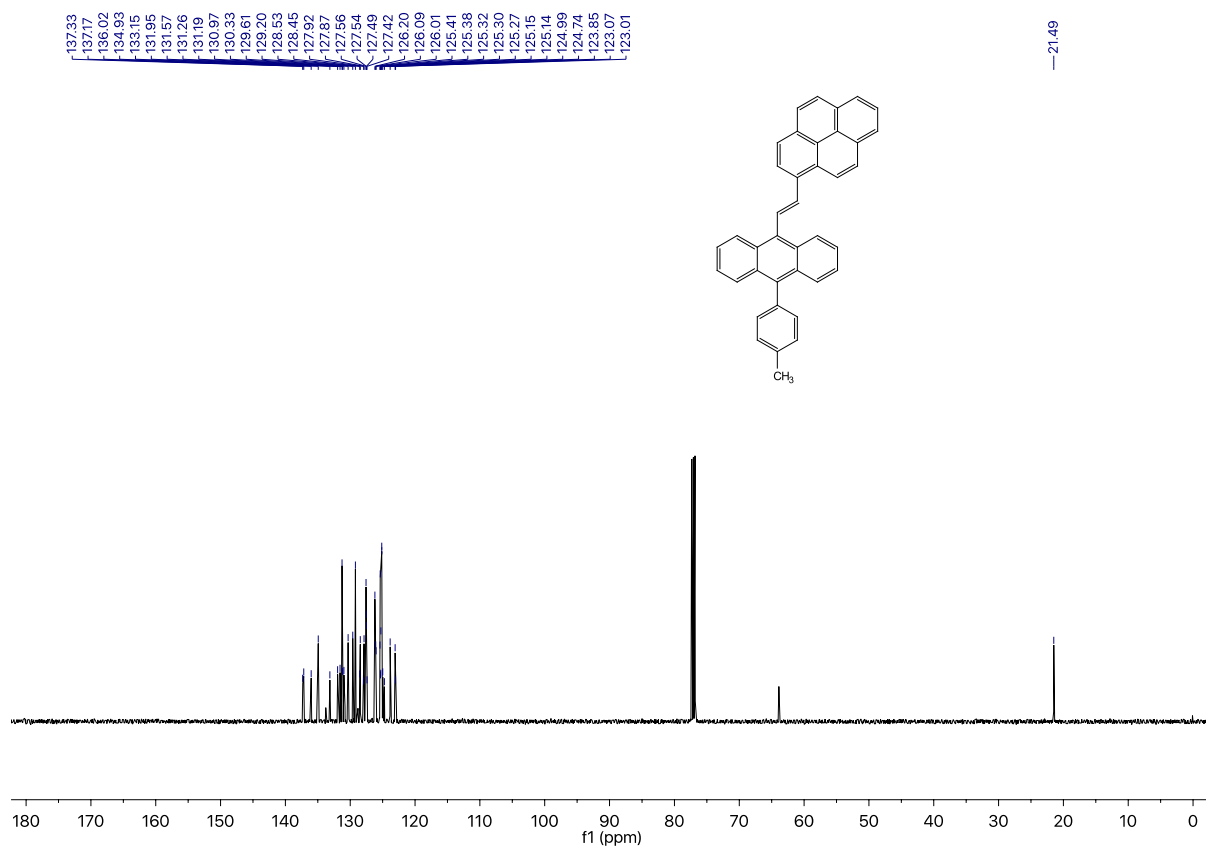


Fig S36 $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ of compound 2d

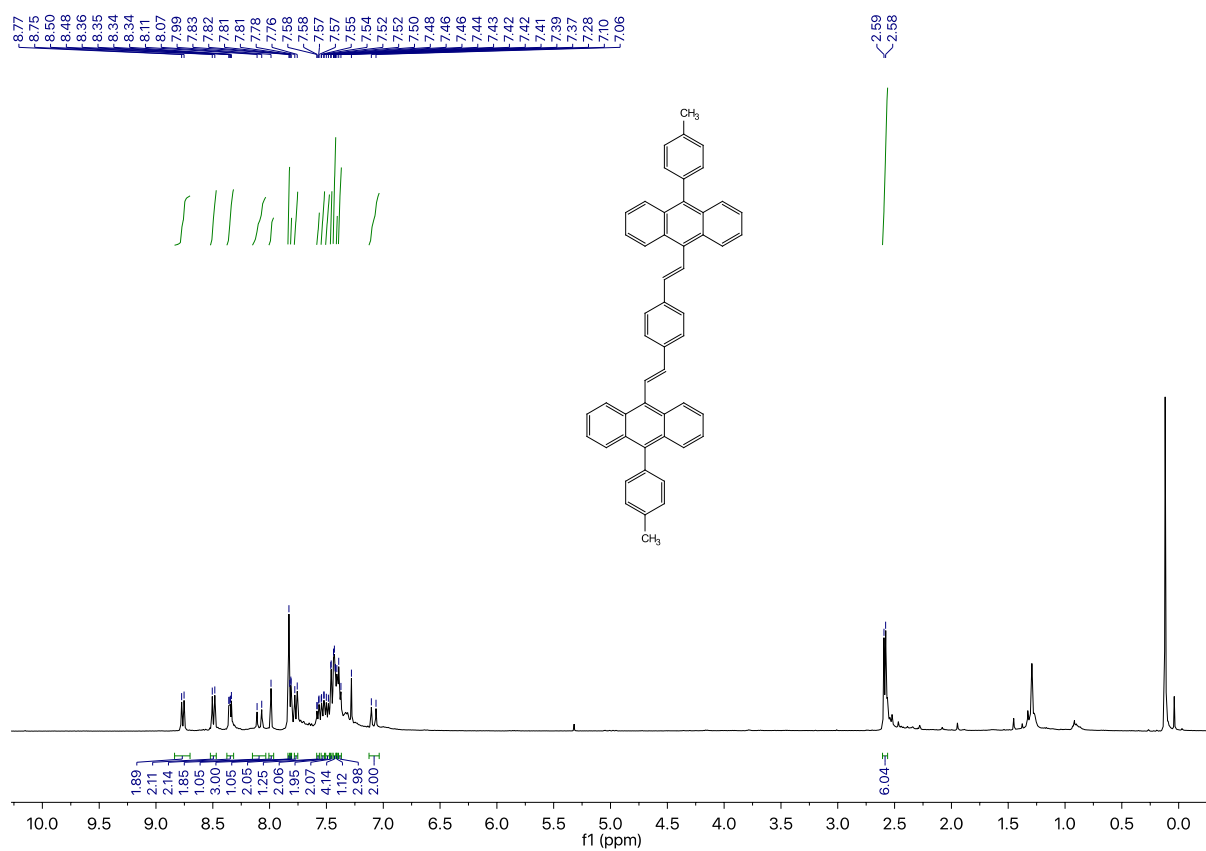


Fig S37 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ of compound 2e

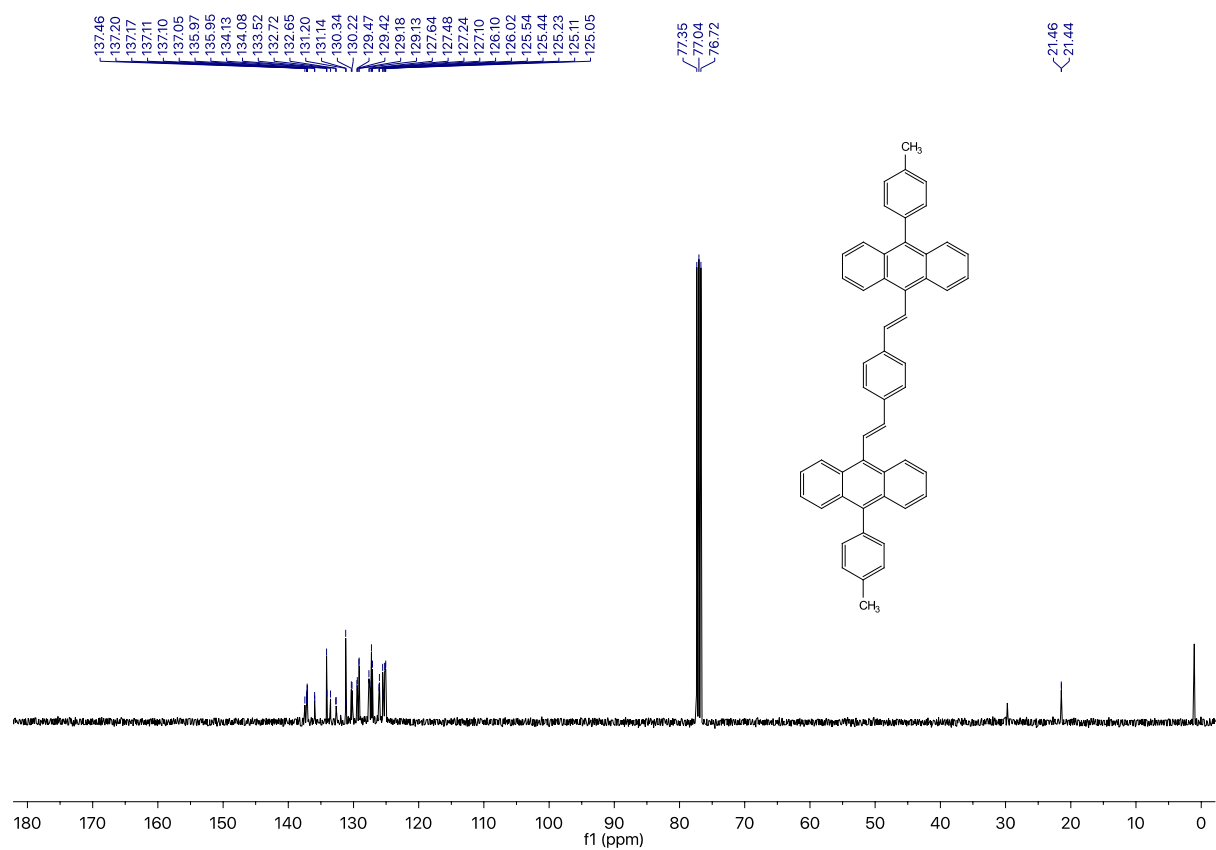


Fig S38 ¹³C-NMR of compound 2e

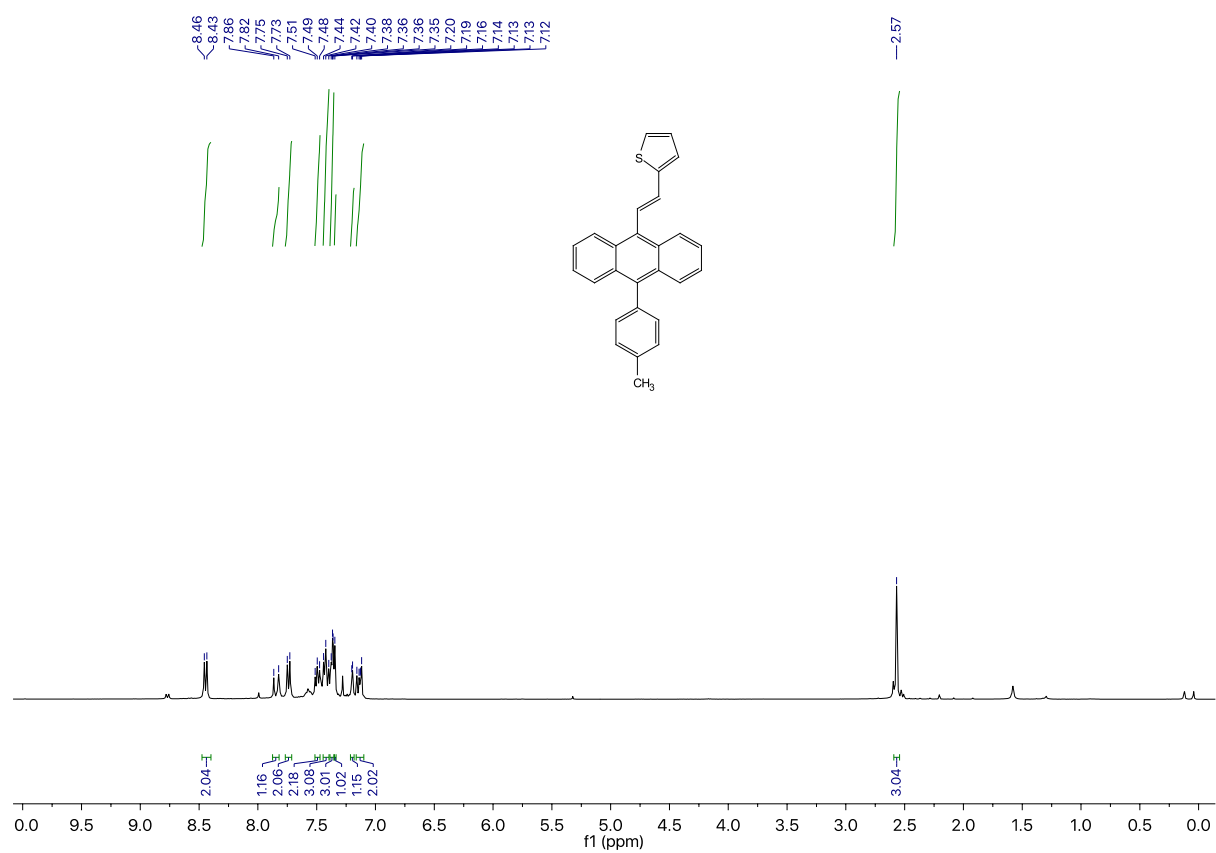


Fig S39 ¹H-NMR of compound 2f

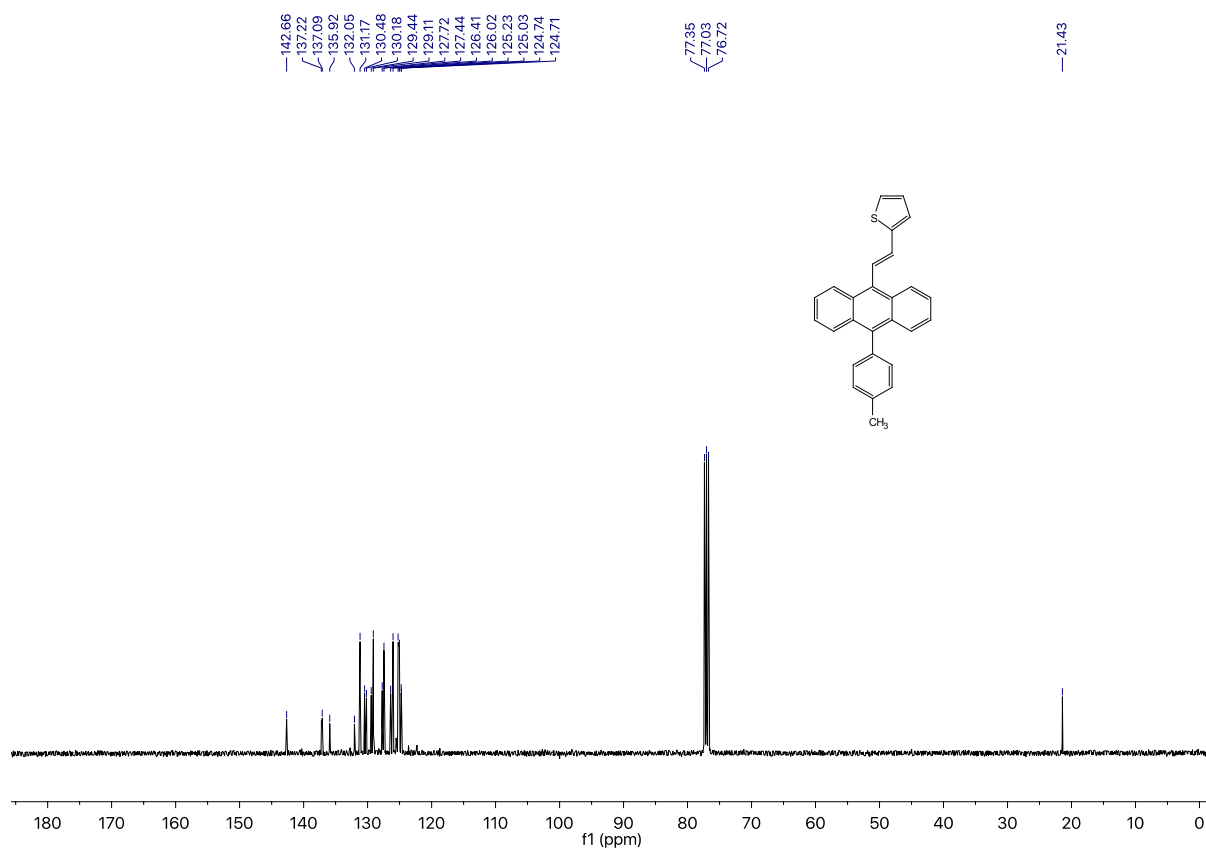


Fig S40 ¹³C-NMR of compound 2f

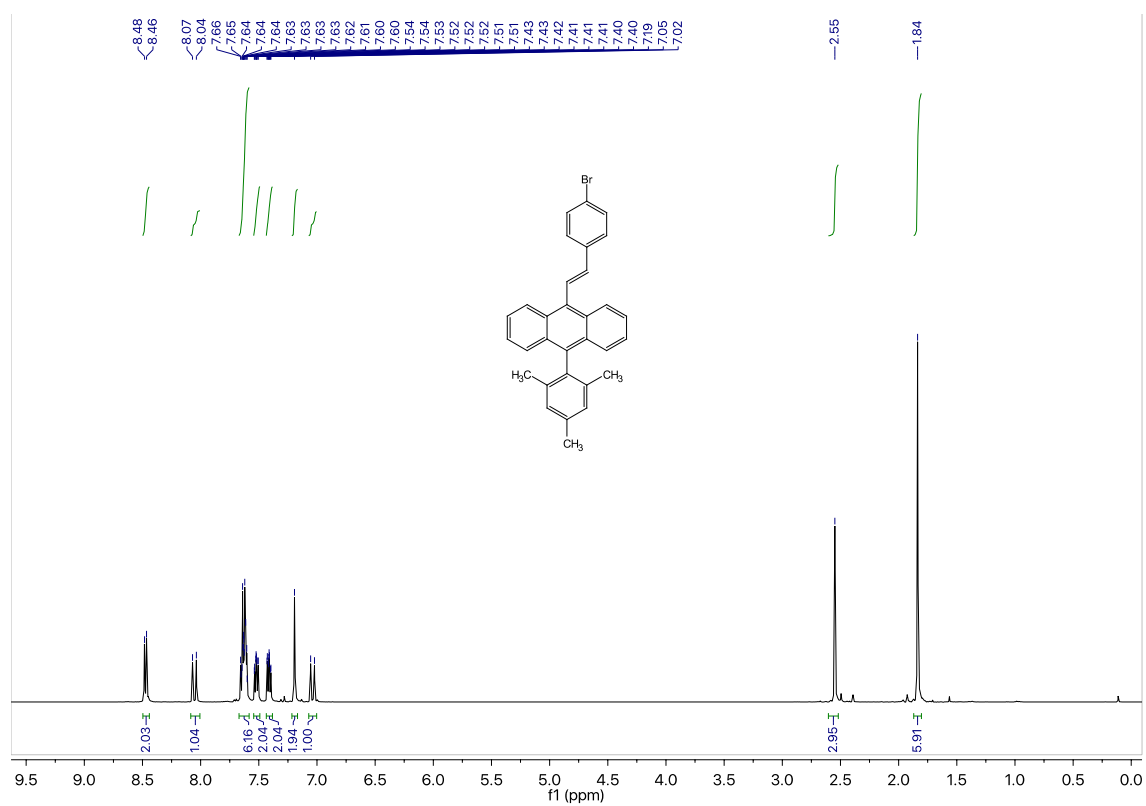


Fig S41 ¹H-NMR of compound 3a

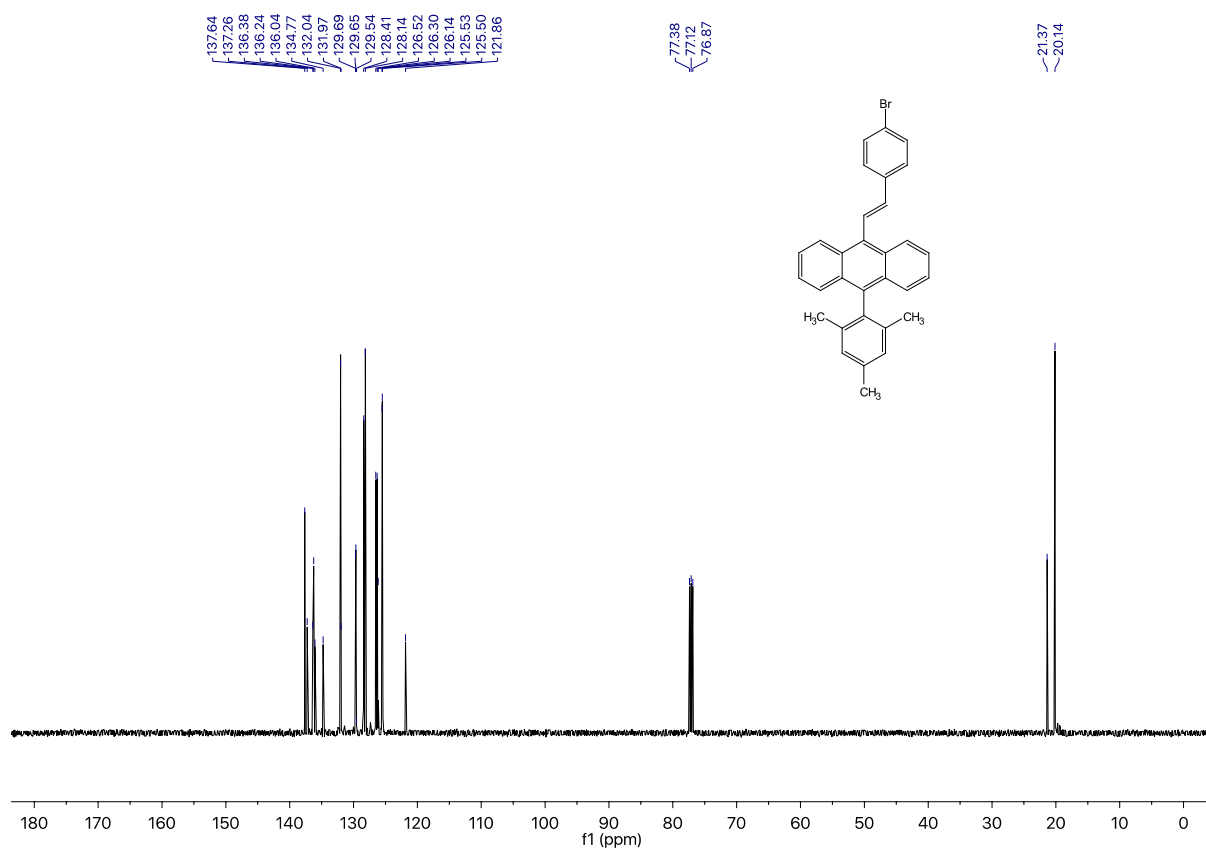


Fig S42 ¹³C-NMR of compound 3a

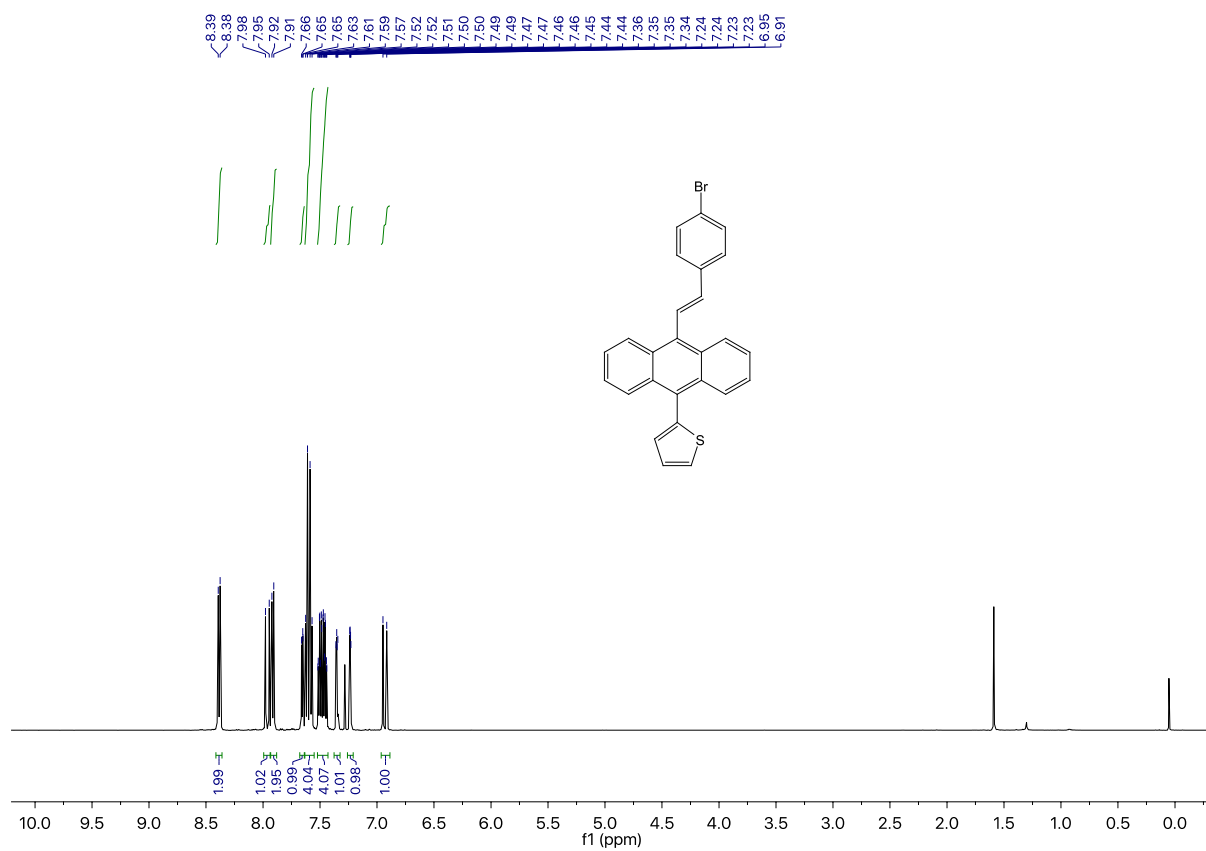


Fig S43 ¹H-NMR of compound 4a

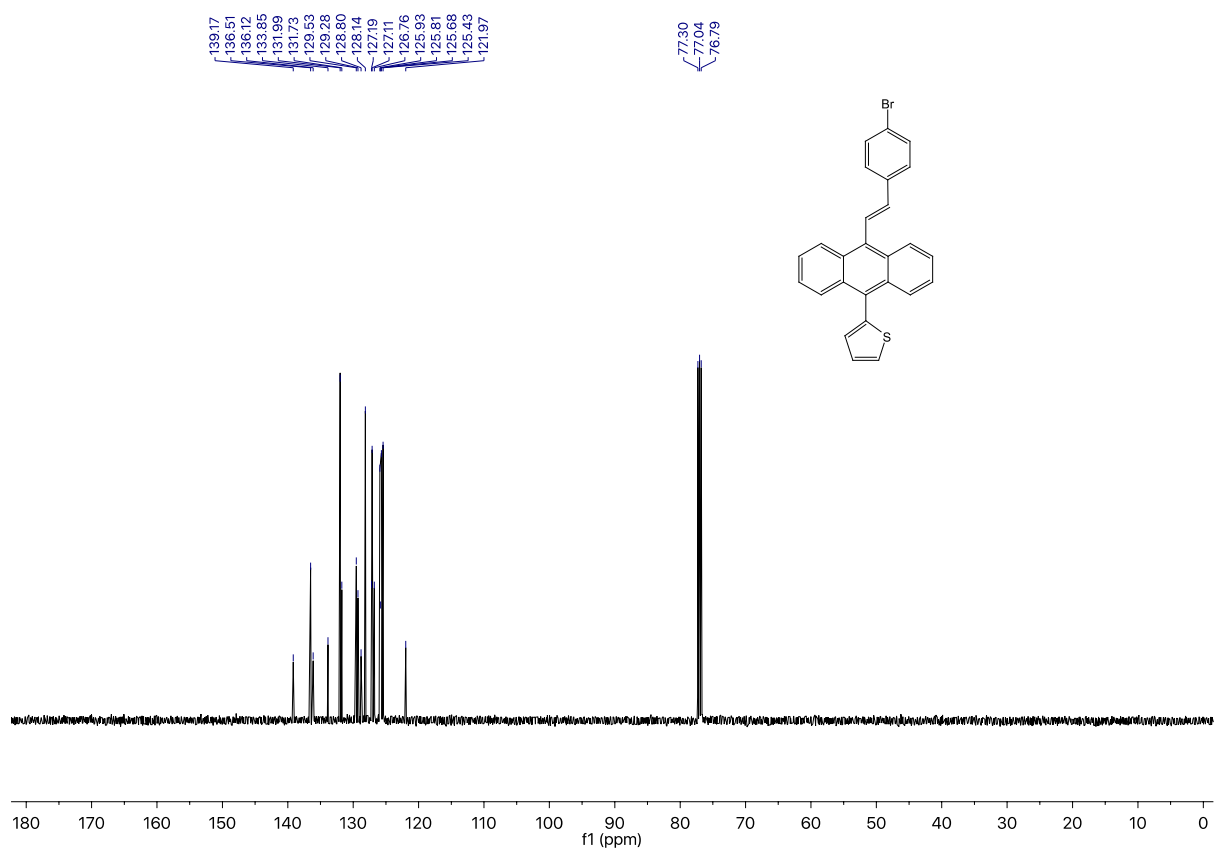


Fig S44 ¹³C-NMR of compound 4a

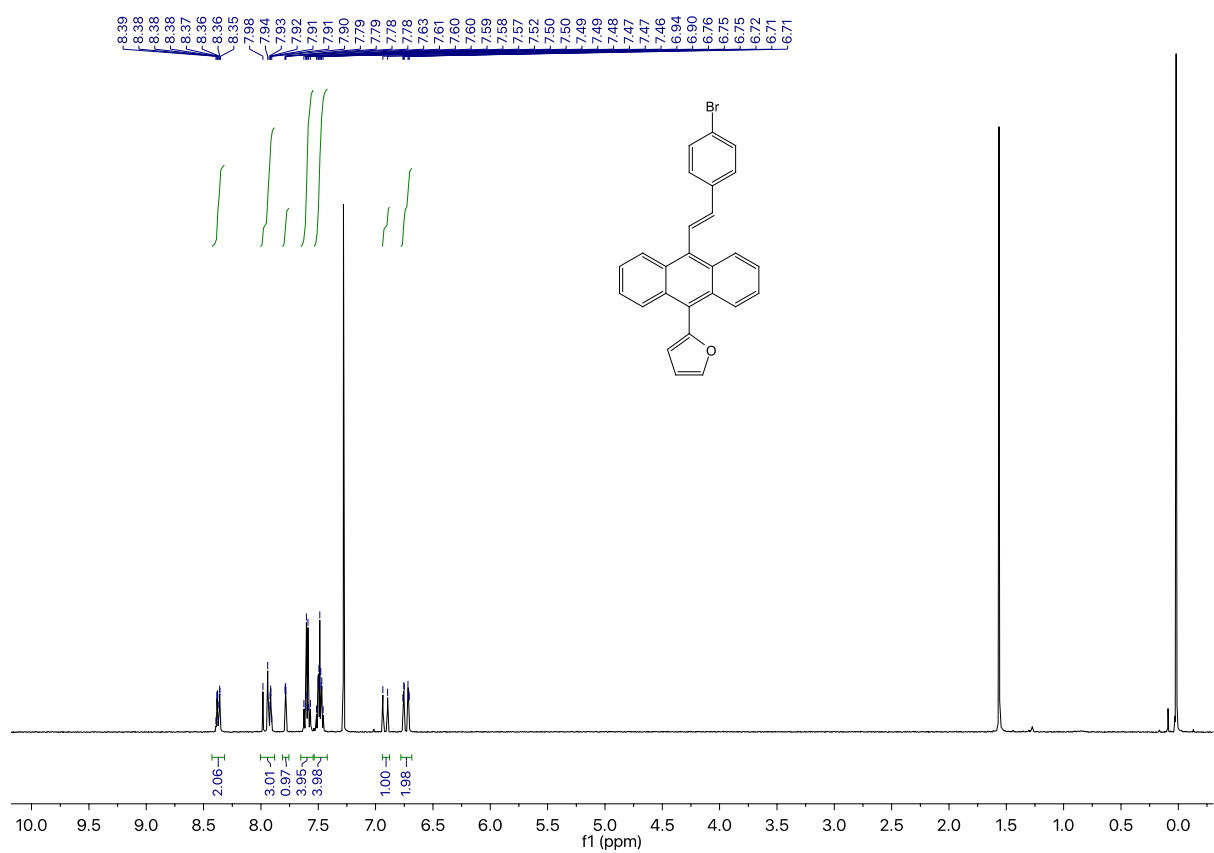


Fig S45 ¹H-NMR of compound 4b

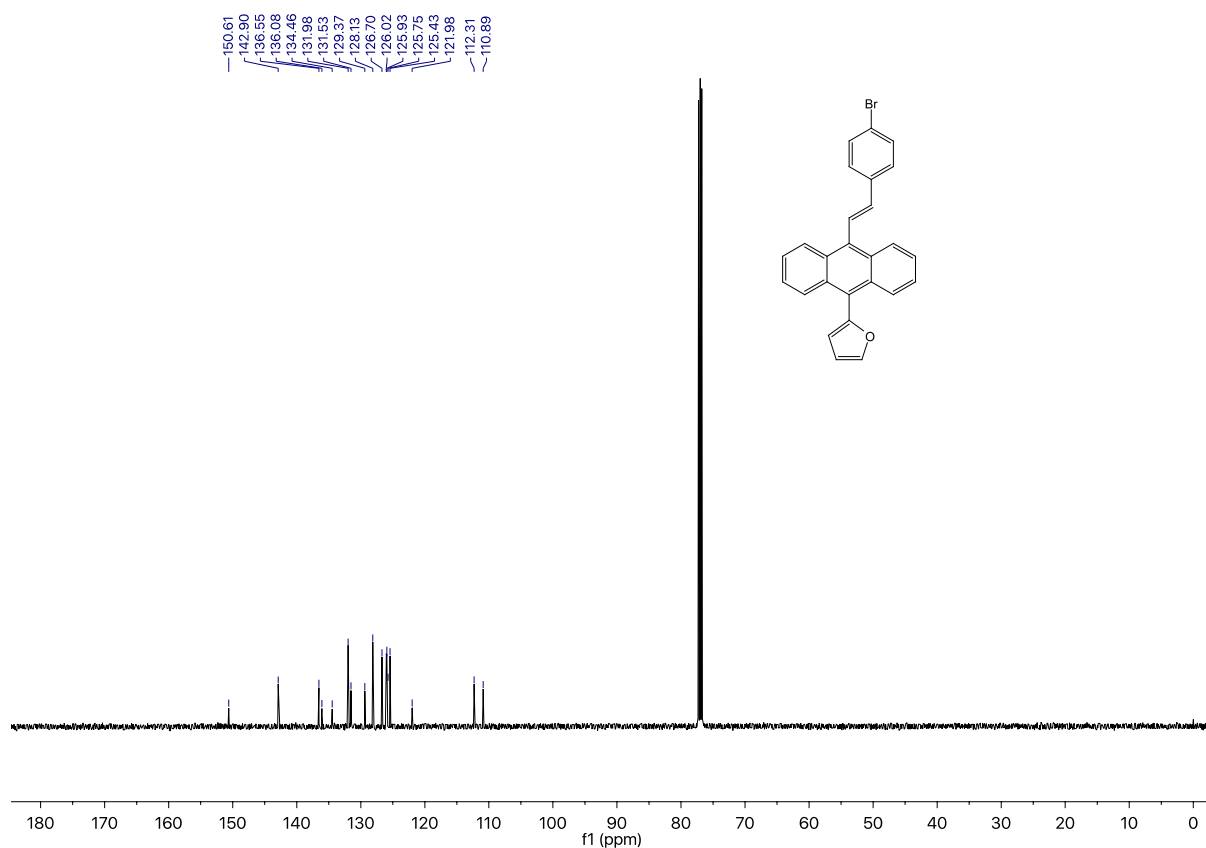


Fig S46 ^{13}C -NMR of compound 4b

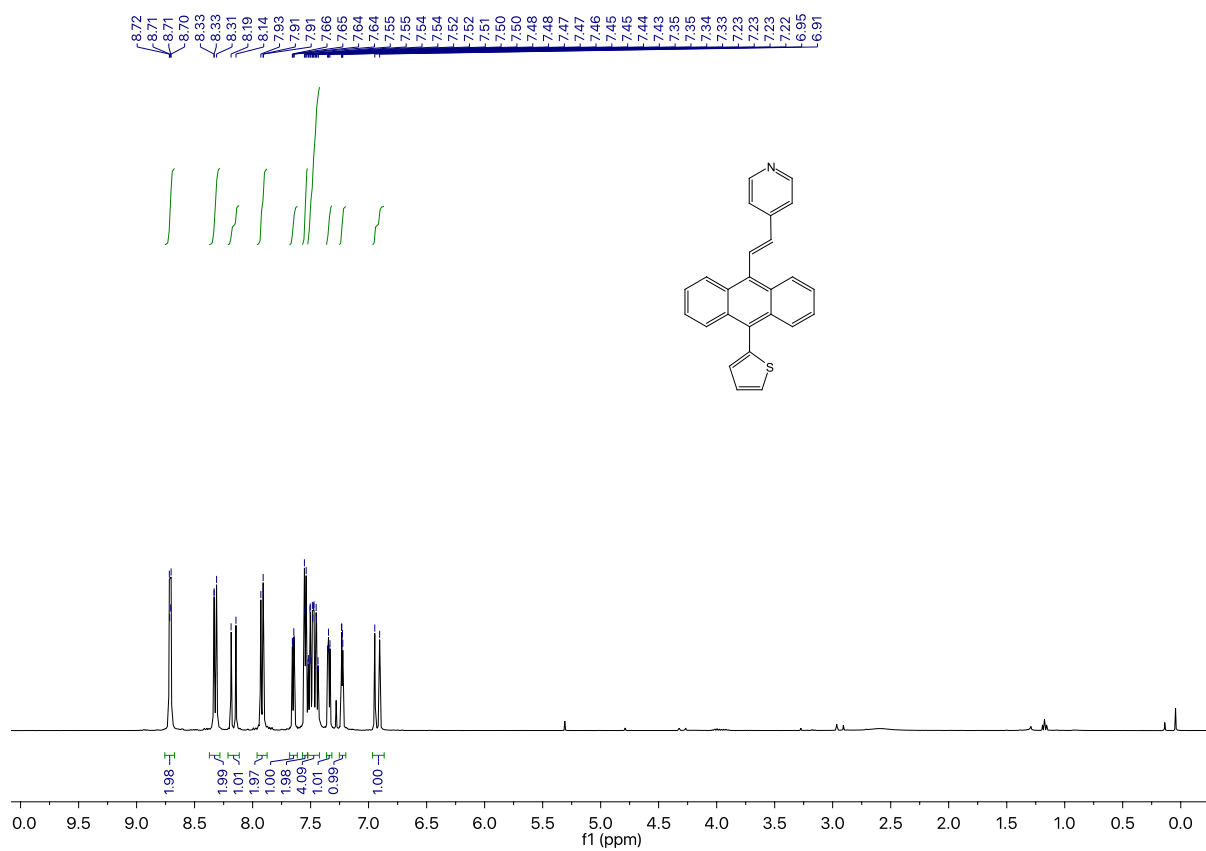


Fig S47 ^1H -NMR of compound 4c

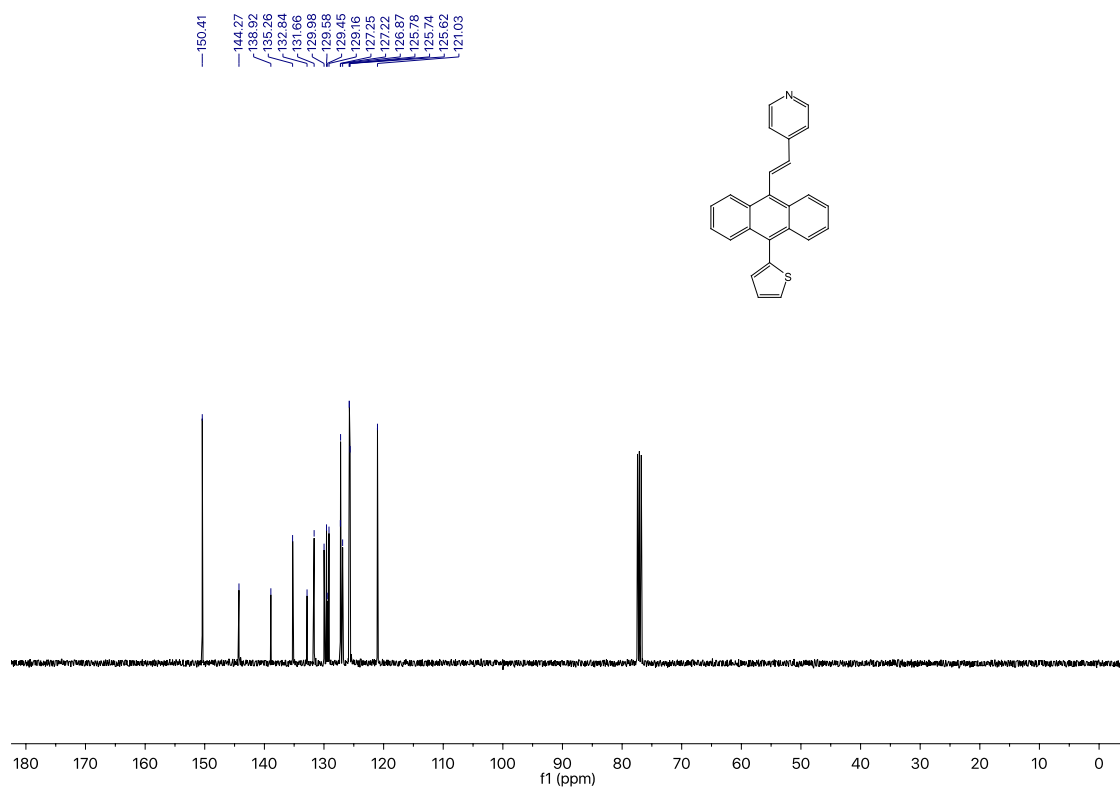


Fig S48 ^{13}C -NMR of compound 4c

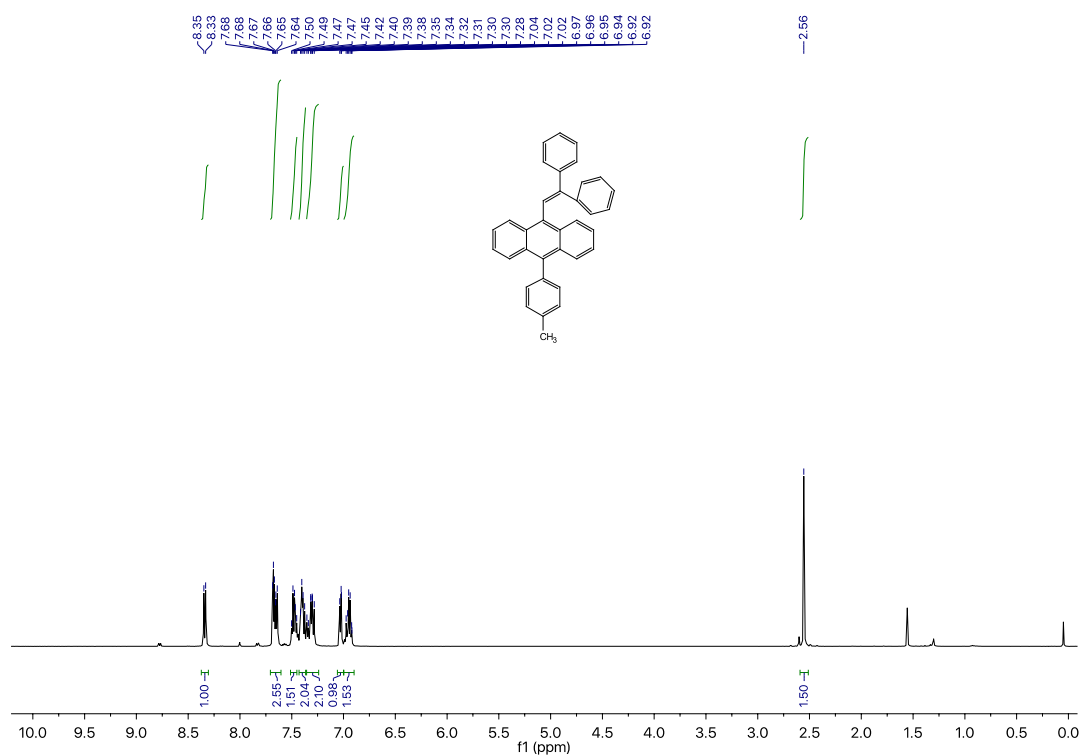


Fig S49 ^1H -NMR of compound 5

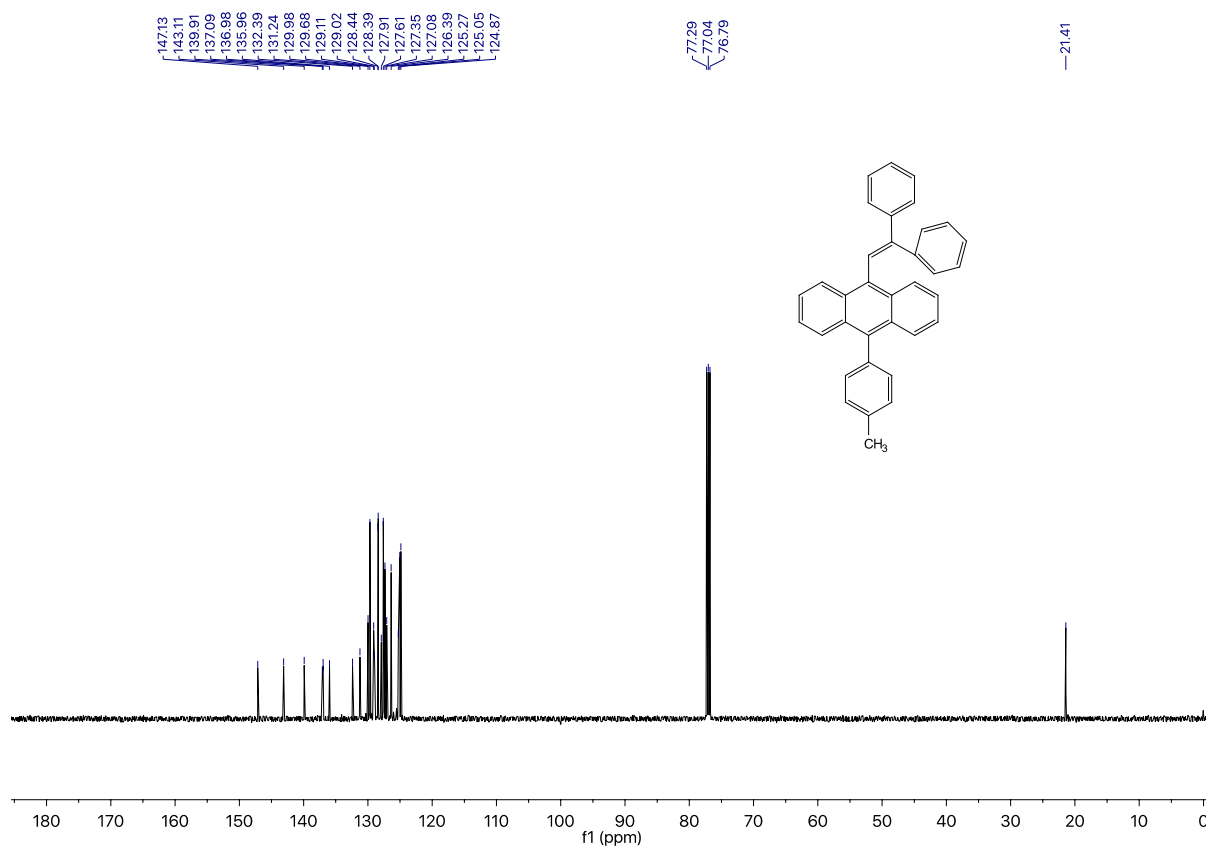


Fig S50 ¹³C-NMR of compound 5

End